YAMAHA

⚠ Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.

OWNER'S MANUAL

XT250

XT250D
XT250DC

LIT-11626-26-08

1YB-28199-10

EAU10042

⚠ WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

YAMAHA LIT-CALIF-65-01

⚠ Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle. This manual should stay with this vehicle if it is sold.

EAU10083

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha XT250D/XT250DC. This model is the result of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pacesetting racing machines. It represents the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields.

This manual will give you an understanding of the operation, inspection, and basic maintenance of this motorcycle. If you have any questions concerning the operation or maintenance of your motorcycle, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

The design and manufacture of this Yamaha motorcycle fully comply with the emissions standards for clean air applicable at the date of manufacture. Yamaha has met these standards without reducing the performance or economy of operation of the motorcycle. To maintain these high standards, it is important that you and your Yamaha dealer pay close attention to the recommended maintenance schedules and operating instructions contained within this manual.

Yamaha continually seeks advancements in product design and quality. Therefore, while this manual contains the most current product information available at the time of printing, there may be minor discrepancies between your motorcycle and this manual. If there is any question concerning this manual, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

EWA10011

⚠ WARNING

Please read this manual and the "YOU AND YOUR MOTORCYCLE: RIDING TIPS" booklet carefully before operating this motorcycle. Do not attempt to operate this motorcycle until you have attained adequate knowledge of its controls and operating features. Regular inspections and careful maintenance, along with good operating techniques, will help ensure that you safely enjoy the capabilities and reliability of this motorcycle.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10133

Particularly important information is distinguished in this manual by the following notations:

⚠	**This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.**
⚠ WARNING	**A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.**
NOTICE	**A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle or other property.**
TIP	A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

*Product and specifications are subject to change without notice.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10193

XT250D/XT250DC
OWNER'S MANUAL
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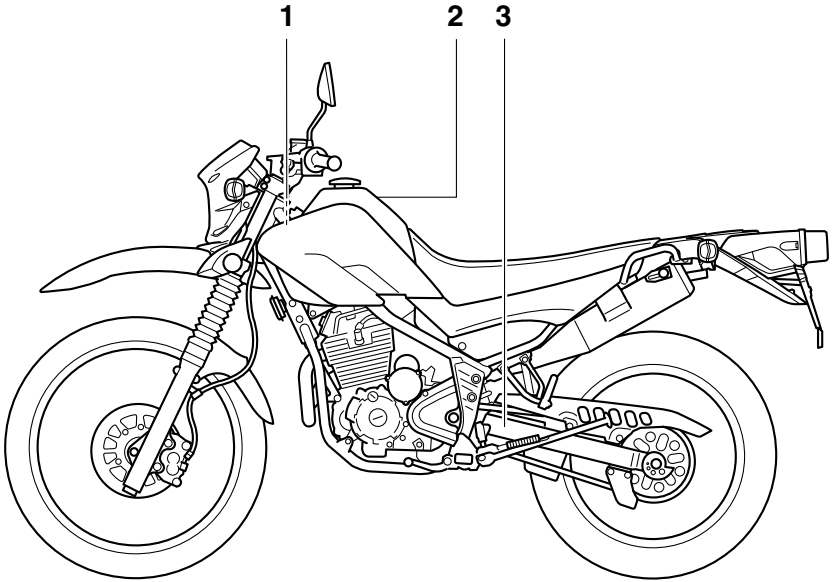
LOCATION OF IMPORTANT LABELS

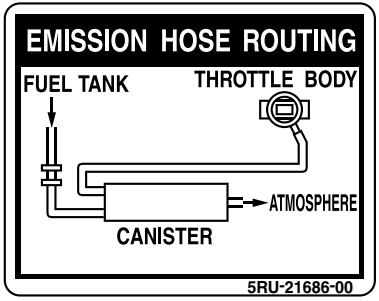
EAU10384

1

Read and understand all of the labels on your vehicle. They contain important information for safe and proper operation of your vehicle. Never remove any labels from your vehicle. If a label becomes difficult to read or comes off, a replacement label is available from your Yamaha dealer.



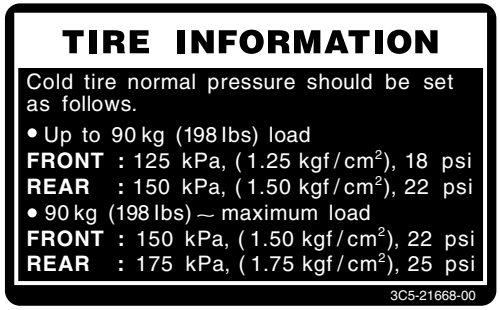
1 California only



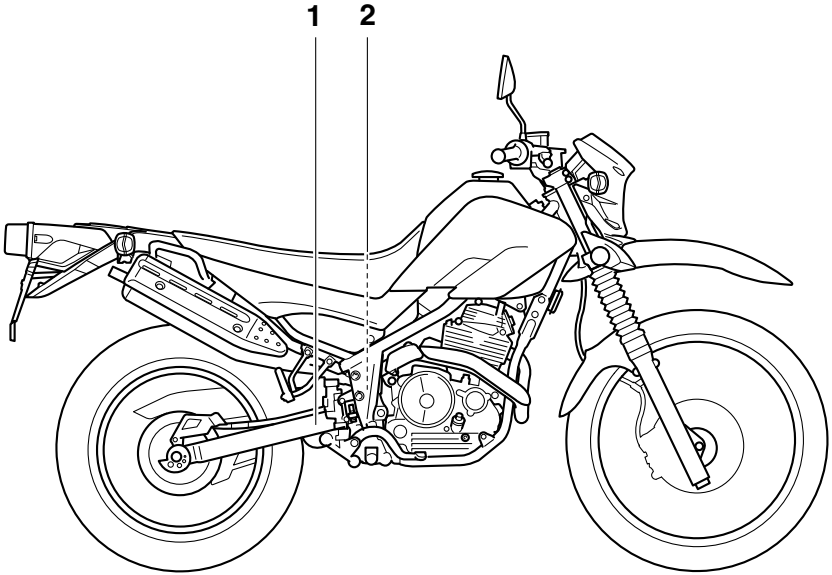
2

⚠ WARNING
• BEFORE YOU OPERATE THIS VEHICLE, READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL AND ALL LABELS.
• ALWAYS WEAR AN APPROVED MOTORCYCLE HELMET, eye protection, and protective clothing.
5GK-2118K-00

3


TIRE INFORMATION
Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows.
• Up to 90 kg (198 lbs) load
FRONT : 125 kPa, (1.25 kgf/cm²), 18 psi
REAR : 150 kPa, (1.50 kgf/cm²), 22 psi
• 90 kg (198 lbs) ~ maximum load
FRONT : 150 kPa, (1.50 kgf/cm²), 22 psi
REAR : 175 kPa, (1.75 kgf/cm²), 25 psi
3C5-21668-00

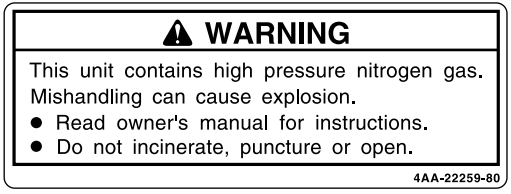
LOCATION OF IMPORTANT LABELS



1

WARNING
USE ONLY DOT4 BRAKE FLUID FROM A SEALED CONTAINER. CLEAN FILLER CAP BEFORE REMOVING.
3C5-25839-10

2


WARNING
This unit contains high pressure nitrogen gas. Mishandling can cause explosion.
Read owner's manual for instructions.
Do not incinerate, puncture or open.
4AA-22259-80

EAU1031B

Be a Responsible Owner

As the vehicle's owner, you are responsible for the safe and proper operation of your motorcycle.

Motorcycles are single-track vehicles. Their safe use and operation are dependent upon the use of proper riding techniques as well as the expertise of the operator. Every operator should know the following requirements before riding this motorcycle.

He or she should:

- Obtain thorough instructions from a competent source on all aspects of motorcycle operation.
- Observe the warnings and maintenance requirements in this Owner's Manual.
- Obtain qualified training in safe and proper riding techniques.
- Obtain professional technical service as indicated in this Owner's Manual and/or when made necessary by mechanical conditions.
- Never operate a motorcycle without proper training or instruction. Take a training course. Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor. Contact an authorized motorcycle dealer to find out about the training courses nearest you.

Safe Riding

Perform the pre-operation checks each time you use the vehicle to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage. See page 5-1 for a list of pre-operation checks.

- This motorcycle is designed to carry the operator and a passenger.
- The failure of motorists to detect and recognize motorcycles in traffic is the predominating cause of automobile/motorcycle accidents. Many accidents have been caused by an automobile driver who did not see the motorcycle. Making yourself conspicuous appears to be very effective in reducing the chance of this type of accident.

  Therefore:

  • Wear a brightly colored jacket.
  • Use extra caution when you are approaching and passing through intersections, since intersections are the most likely places for motorcycle accidents to occur.
  • Ride where other motorists can see you. Avoid riding in another motorist's blind spot.
  • Never maintain a motorcycle without proper knowledge. Contact an authorized motorcycle dealer to inform you on basic motorcycle maintenance. Certain maintenance can only be carried out by certified staff.
- Many accidents involve inexperienced operators. In fact, many operators who have been involved in accidents do not even have a current motorcycle license.
  • Make sure that you are qualified and that you only lend your motorcycle to other qualified operators.
  • Know your skills and limits. Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.
  • We recommend that you prac-

tice riding your motorcycle where there is no traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with the motorcycle and all of its controls.

- Many accidents have been caused by error of the motorcycle operator. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn due to excessive speed or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed).
  - Always obey the speed limit and never travel faster than warranted by road and traffic conditions.
  - Always signal before turning or changing lanes. Make sure that other motorists can see you.
- The posture of the operator and passenger is important for proper control.
  - The operator should keep both hands on the handlebar and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
  - The passenger should always hold onto the operator, the seat strap or grab bar, if equipped, with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests. Never carry a passenger unless he or she can firmly place both feet on the passenger footrests.
- Never ride under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

Protective Apparel

The majority of fatalities from motorcycle accidents are the result of head injuries. The use of a safety helmet is the single most critical factor in the prevention or reduction of head injuries.

- Always wear an approved helmet.
- Wear a face shield or goggles. Wind in your unprotected eyes could contribute to an impairment of vision that could delay seeing a hazard.
- The use of a jacket, heavy boots, trousers, gloves, etc., is effective in preventing or reducing abrasions or lacerations.
- Never wear loose-fitting clothes, otherwise they could catch on the control levers, footrests, or wheels and cause injury or an accident.
- Always wear protective clothing that covers your legs, ankles, and feet. The engine or exhaust system become very hot during or after operation and can cause burns.
- A passenger should also observe the above precautions.

Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

All engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a deadly gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, and eventually death.

Carbon Monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas which may be present even if you do not see or smell any engine exhaust. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly and you can quickly be overcome and unable to save yourself. Also, deadly levels of carbon monoxide can linger for hours or days in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. If you experience any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, leave the area immediately, get fresh air, and SEEK MEDICAL TREATMENT.

- Do not run engine indoors. Even if you try to ventilate engine exhaust

with fans or open windows and doors, carbon monoxide can rapidly reach dangerous levels.
- Do not run engine in poorly ventilated or partially enclosed areas such as barns, garages, or carports.
- Do not run engine outdoors where engine exhaust can be drawn into a building through openings such as windows and doors.

Loading

Adding accessories or cargo to your motorcycle can adversely affect stability and handling if the weight distribution of the motorcycle is changed. To avoid the possibility of an accident, use extreme caution when adding cargo or accessories to your motorcycle. Use extra care when riding a motorcycle that has added cargo or accessories. Here, along with the information about accessories below, are some general guidelines to follow if loading cargo to your motorcycle:

The total weight of the operator, passenger, accessories and cargo must not exceed the maximum load limit.

Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause an accident.

Maximum load:
160 kg (353 lb)

When loading within this weight limit, keep the following in mind:
- Cargo and accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Securely pack your heaviest items as close to the center of the vehicle as possible and make sure to distribute the weight as evenly as possible on both sides of the motorcycle to minimize imbalance or instability.
- Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories and cargo are securely attached to the motorcycle before riding. Check accessory mounts and cargo restraints frequently.
  - Properly adjust the suspension for your load (suspension-adjustable models only), and check the condition and pressure of your tires.
  - Never attach any large or heavy items to the handlebar, front fork, or front fender. These items, including such cargo as sleeping bags, duffel bags, or tents, can create unstable handling or a slow steering response.
- **This vehicle is not designed to pull a trailer or to be attached to a sidecar.**

Genuine Yamaha Accessories

Choosing accessories for your vehicle is an important decision. Genuine Yamaha accessories, which are available only from a Yamaha dealer, have been designed, tested, and approved by Yamaha for use on your vehicle.

Many companies with no connection to Yamaha manufacture parts and accessories or offer other modifications for Yamaha vehicles. Yamaha is not in a position to test the products that these aftermarket companies produce. Therefore, Yamaha can neither endorse nor recommend the use of accessories not sold by Yamaha or modifications not specifically recom-

mended by Yamaha, even if sold and installed by a Yamaha dealer.

Aftermarket Parts, Accessories, and Modifications

While you may find aftermarket products similar in design and quality to genuine Yamaha accessories, recognize that some aftermarket accessories or modifications are not suitable because of potential safety hazards to you or others. Installing aftermarket products or having other modifications performed to your vehicle that change any of the vehicle's design or operation characteristics can put you and others at greater risk of serious injury or death. You are responsible for injuries related to changes in the vehicle.

Keep the following guidelines in mind, as well as those provided under "Loading" when mounting accessories.

- Never install accessories or carry cargo that would impair the performance of your motorcycle. Carefully inspect the accessory before using it to make sure that it does not in any way reduce ground clearance or cornering clearance, limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation, or obscure lights or reflectors.
- Accessories fitted to the handlebar or the front fork area can create instability due to improper weight distribution or aerodynamic changes. If accessories are added to the handlebar or front fork area, they must be as lightweight as possible and should be kept to a minimum.
- Bulky or large accessories may seriously affect the stability of the motorcycle due to aerodynamic effects. Wind may attempt to lift the motorcycle, or the motorcycle may become unstable in cross winds. These accessories may also cause instability when passing or being passed by large vehicles.
- Certain accessories can displace the operator from his or her normal riding position. This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the operator and may limit control ability, therefore, such accessories are not recommended.
- Use caution when adding electrical accessories. If electrical accessories exceed the capacity of the motorcycle's electrical system, an electric failure could result, which could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.

Aftermarket Tires and Rims

The tires and rims that came with your motorcycle were designed to match the performance capabilities and to provide the best combination of handling, braking, and comfort. Other tires, rims, sizes, and combinations may not be appropriate. Refer to page 7-18 for tire specifications and more information on replacing your tires.

Transporting the Motorcycle

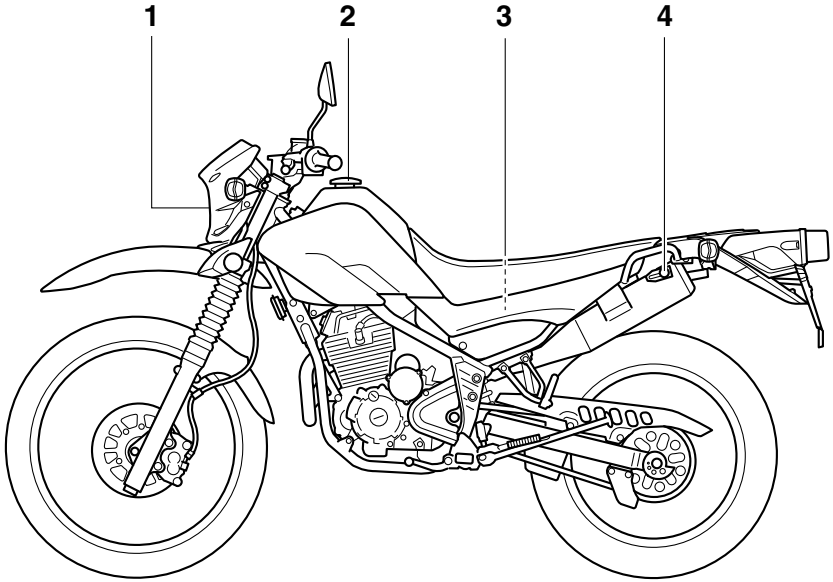
Be sure to observe following instructions before transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle.

- Remove all loose items from the motorcycle.
- Check that the fuel cock (if equipped) is in the "OFF" position and that there are no fuel leaks.

- Point the front wheel straight ahead on the trailer or in the truck bed, and choke it in a rail to prevent movement.
- Shift the transmission in gear (for models with a manual transmission).
- Secure the motorcycle with tie-downs or suitable straps that are attached to solid parts of the motorcycle, such as the frame or upper front fork triple clamp (and not, for example, to rubber-mounted handlebars or turn signals, or parts that could break). Choose the location for the straps carefully so the straps will not rub against painted surfaces during transport.
- The suspension should be compressed somewhat by the tie-downs, if possible, so that the motorcycle will not bounce excessively during transport.

EAU10410

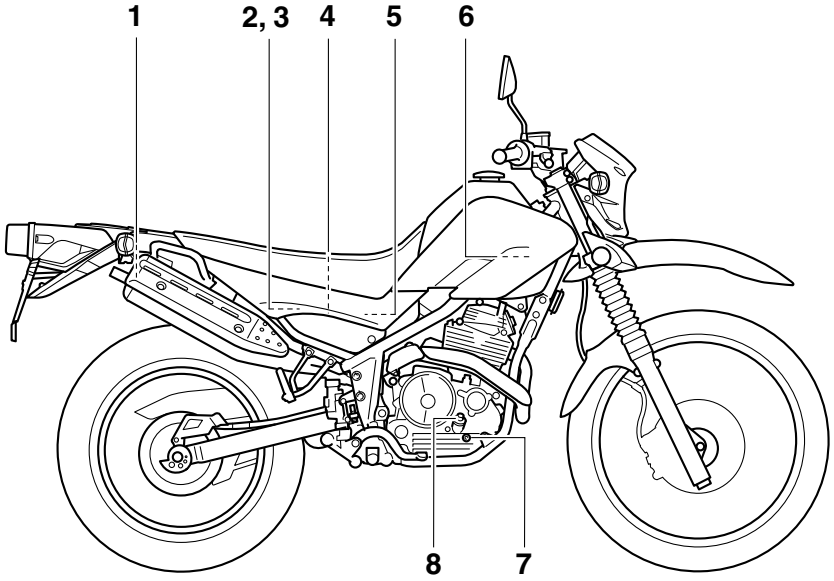
Left view



1. Headlight (page 7-33)
2. Fuel tank cap (page 4-7)
3. Air filter element (page 7-16)
4. Helmet holder (page 4-10)

EAU10420

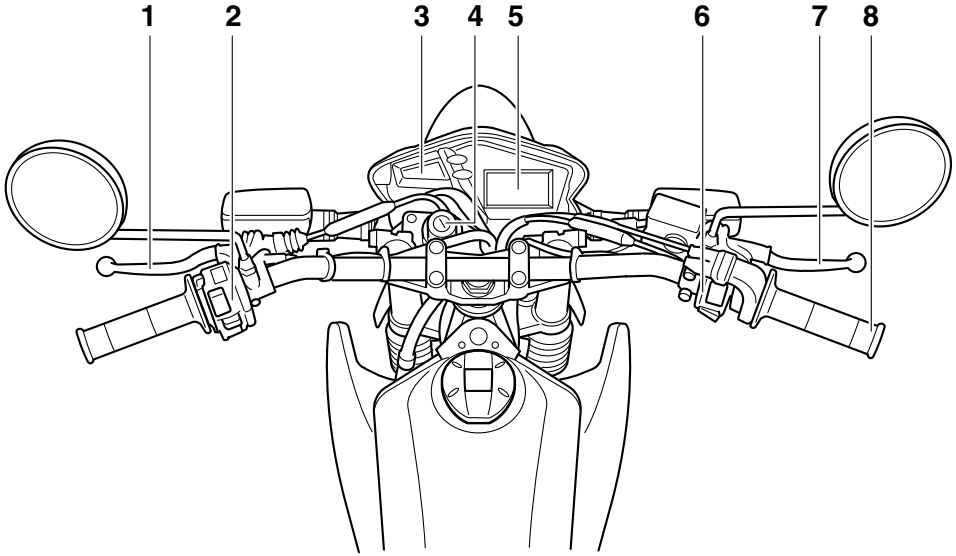
Right view



1. Spark arrester (page 7-17)
2. Fuse box 1 (page 7-32)
3. Fuse box 2 (page 7-32)
4. Battery (page 7-31)
5. Main fuse (page 7-32)
6. Owner's tool kit (page 7-2)
7. Engine oil level check window (page 7-13)
8. Engine oil filler bolt (page 7-13)

EAU10430

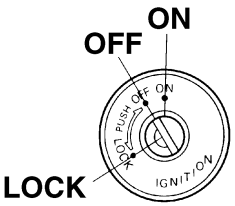
Controls and instruments



1. Clutch lever (page 4-6)
2. Left handlebar switches (page 4-5)
3. Indicator lights (page 4-2)
4. Main switch/steering lock (page 4-1)
5. Multi-function display (page 4-3)
6. Right handlebar switches (page 4-5)
7. Brake lever (page 4-7)
8. Throttle grip (page 7-18)

EAU10461

Main switch/steering lock



The main switch/steering lock controls the ignition and lighting systems, and is used to lock the steering. The various positions are described below.

EAU10580

ON
All electrical circuits are supplied with power, and the meter lighting, taillight and position lights come on, and the engine can be started. The key cannot be removed.

TIP
The headlight comes on automatically when the engine is started and stays on until the key is turned to “OFF”, even if the engine stalls.

EAU10661

OFF
All electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

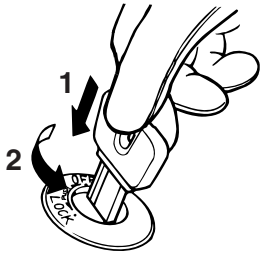
EWA10061

WARNING
Never turn the key to “OFF” or “LOCK” while the vehicle is moving. Otherwise the electrical systems will be switched off, which may result in loss of control or an accident.

EAU10692

LOCK
The steering is locked, and all electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

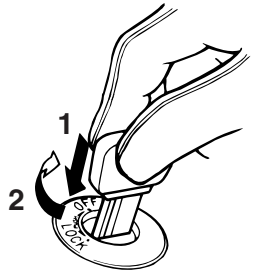
To lock the steering



1. Push.
2. Turn.

1. Turn the handlebars all the way to the left or right.
2. Push the key in from the “OFF” position, and then turn it to “LOCK” while still pushing it.
3. Remove the key.

To unlock the steering

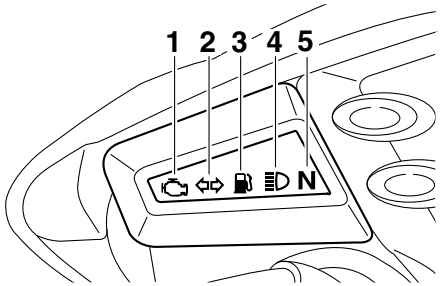


1. Push.
2. Turn.

Push the key into the main switch, and then turn it to “OFF” while still pushing it.

EAU49391

Indicator lights and warning lights



1. Engine trouble warning light “ ”
2. Turn signal indicator light “ ”
3. Fuel level warning light “ ”
4. High beam indicator light “ ”
5. Neutral indicator light “ N ”

EAU11020

Turn signal indicator light “ ”
This indicator light flashes when the turn signal switch is pushed to the left or right.

EAU11060

Neutral indicator light “ N ”
This indicator light comes on when the transmission is in the neutral position.

EAU11080

High beam indicator light “ ”
This indicator light comes on when the high beam of the headlight is switched on.

EAU11353

Fuel level warning light “ ”
This warning light comes on when the fuel level drops below approximately 1.8 L (0.48 US gal, 0.40 Imp.gal). When this occurs, refuel as soon as possible.
The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”. The warning light should come on for a few seconds, and then go off.
If the warning light does not come on initially when the key is turned to “ON”, or if the warning light remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

EAU11484

Engine trouble warning light “ ”
This warning light comes on if a problem is detected in the electrical circuit monitoring the engine. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis system.
The electrical circuit of the warning light

4

can be checked by turning the key to "ON". The warning light should come on for a few seconds, and then go off.
If the warning light does not come on initially when the key is turned to "ON", or if the warning light remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

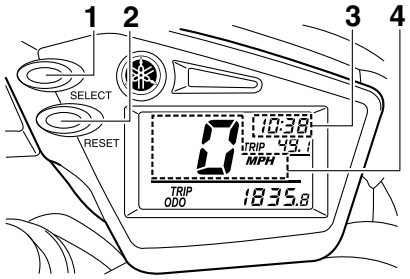
EAU53880

Multi-function display

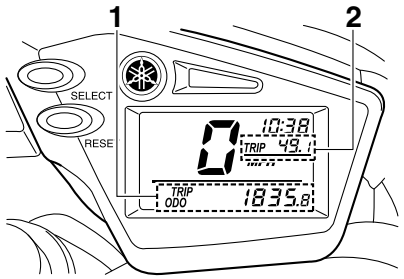
EWA12312

⚠ WARNING

Be sure to stop the vehicle before making any setting changes to the multi-function display. Changing settings while riding can distract the operator and increase the risk of an accident.



1. "SELECT" button
2. "RESET" button
3. Clock
4. Speedometer



1. Odometer/tripmeter (bottom)
2. Tripmeter (top)

The multi-function display is equipped with the following:

- a speedometer
- an odometer
- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)
- a fuel reserve tripmeter (which shows the distance traveled since the fuel level warning light came on)
- a clock
- a self-diagnosis device

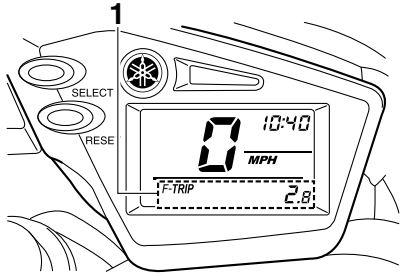
TIP

- Be sure to turn the key to "ON" before using the "SELECT" and "RE-

SET" buttons.
- When the key is turned to "ON", all of the display segments of the multi-function display will appear one after the other and then disappear, in order to test the electrical circuit.
- To switch the speedometer and odometer/tripmeter displays between miles and kilometers, press the "SELECT" button for at least two seconds.

Odometer and tripmeter modes

Pushing the "SELECT" button switches the display between the odometer mode "ODO" and the tripmeter modes "TRIP" in the following order:
ODO → TRIP (top) → TRIP (bottom) → ODO
If the fuel level warning indicator flashes (see page 4-2), the tripmeter (bottom) display will automatically change to the fuel reserve tripmeter mode "F-TRIP" and start counting the distance traveled from that point. In that case, pushing the "SELECT" button switches the display between the various tripmeter and odometer modes in the following order:
F-TRIP → TRIP (top) → TRIP (bottom) → ODO → F-TRIP



1. Fuel reserve tripmeter

To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the "SELECT" button until "TRIP" begins flashing ("TRIP" will only flash for five seconds). While "TRIP" is flashing, push the "RESET" button for at least one second. If you do not reset the fuel reserve tripmeter manually, it will reset itself automatically and the display will return to the prior mode after refueling and traveling 5 km (3 mi).

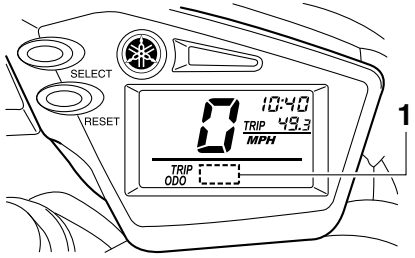
TIP

The display cannot be changed back to "F-TRIP" after pushing the "RESET" button.

Clock mode

To set the clock:
1. Push the "SELECT" button and "RESET" button together for at least two seconds.
2. When the hour digits start flashing, push the "RESET" button to set the hours.
3. Push the "SELECT" button, and the minute digits will start flashing.
4. Push the "RESET" button to set the minutes.
5. Push the "SELECT" button and then release it to start the clock.

Self-diagnosis device



1. Error code display

This model is equipped with a self-diagnosis device for various electrical circuits.
If a problem is detected in any of those circuits, the display will indicate an error code.
If the display indicates such an error code, note the code number, and then have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

ECA11590

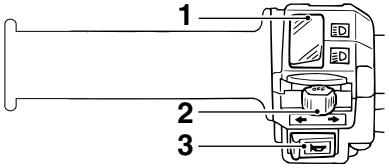
NOTICE

If the display indicates an error code, the vehicle should be checked as soon as possible in order to avoid engine damage.

EAU1234A

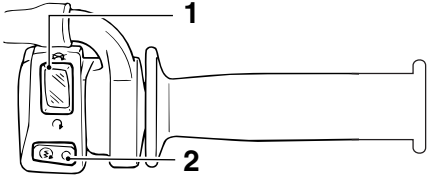
Handlebar switches

Left



1. Dimmer switch "≣O/≣O"
2. Turn signal switch "⇦/⇨"
3. Horn switch "📯"

Right



1. Engine stop switch "◯/⊠"
2. Start switch "ⓢ"

EAU12400

Dimmer switch "≣O/≣O"
Set this switch to "≣O" for the high beam and to "≣O" for the low beam.

EAU12460

Turn signal switch "⇦/⇨"
To signal a right-hand turn, push this switch to "⇨". To signal a left-hand turn, push this switch to "⇦". When released, the switch returns to the center position. To cancel the turn signal lights, push the switch in after it has returned to the center position.

EAU12500

Horn switch "📯"
Press this switch to sound the horn.

EAU12660

Engine stop switch "◯/⊠"
Set this switch to "◯" before starting the engine. Set this switch to "⊠" to stop the engine in case of an emergency, such as when the vehicle overturns or when the throttle cable is stuck.

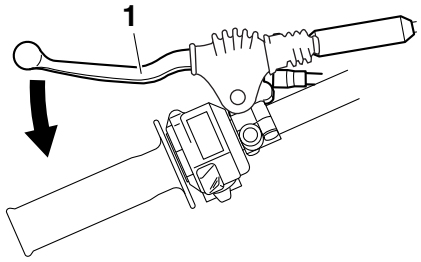
EAU12711

Start switch "ⓢ"
Push this switch to crank the engine

with the starter. See page 6-1 for starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

EAU12820

Clutch lever

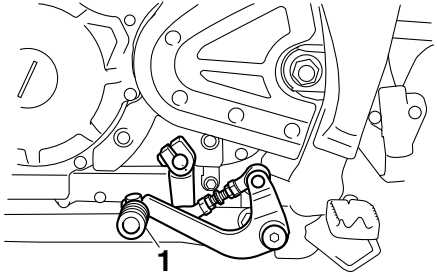


1. Clutch lever

The clutch lever is located at the left handlebar grip. To disengage the clutch, pull the lever toward the handlebar grip. To engage the clutch, release the lever. The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth clutch operation.
The clutch lever is equipped with a clutch switch, which is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system. (See page 4-12.)

EAU12871

Shift pedal

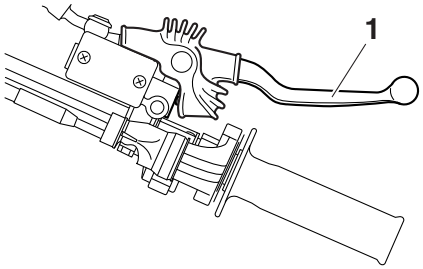


1. Shift pedal

The shift pedal is located on the left side of the motorcycle and is used in combination with the clutch lever when shifting the gears of the 5-speed constant-mesh transmission equipped on this motorcycle.

EAU12891

Brake lever

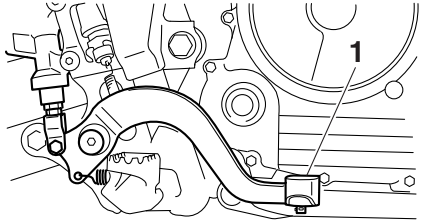


1. Brake lever

The brake lever is located on the right side of the handlebar. To apply the front brake, pull the lever toward the throttle grip.

EAU12941

Brake pedal



1. Brake pedal

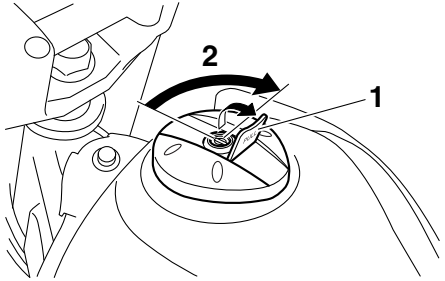
The brake pedal is on the right side of the motorcycle. To apply the rear brake, press down on the brake pedal.

EAUM1793

Fuel tank cap

To remove the fuel tank cap

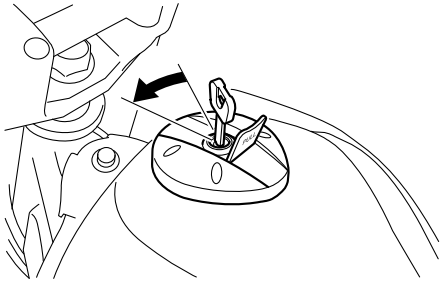
1. Open the fuel tank cap lock cover.
2. Insert the key into the lock and turn it 1/4 turn clockwise. The lock will be released and the fuel tank cap can be removed.



1. Fuel tank cap lock cover
2. Unlock.

To install the fuel tank cap

1. Push and install the fuel tank cap into position with the key inserted in the lock.
2. Turn the key counterclockwise to the original position, and then remove it.



TIP

The fuel tank cap cannot be installed unless the key is in the lock. In addition, the key cannot be removed if the cap is not properly installed and locked.

3. Close the lock cover.

EWA11141

⚠ WARNING

Make sure that the fuel tank cap is properly installed before riding. Leaking fuel is a fire hazard.

EAU13212

Fuel

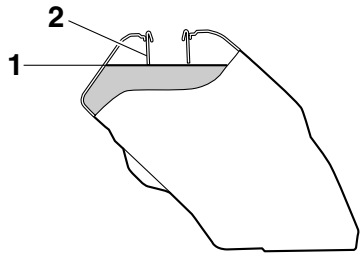
Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

EWA10881

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline and gasoline vapors are extremely flammable. To avoid fires and explosions and to reduce the risk of injury when refueling, follow these instructions.

1. Before refueling, turn off the engine and be sure that no one is sitting on the vehicle. Never refuel while smoking, or while in the vicinity of sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition such as the pilot lights of water heaters and clothes dryers.
2. Do not overfill the fuel tank. Stop filling when the fuel reaches the bottom of the filler tube. Because fuel expands when it heats up, heat from the engine or the sun can cause fuel to spill out of the fuel tank.



1. Maximum fuel level
2. Fuel tank filler tube

3. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately. ***NOTICE:*** **Immediately wipe off spilled fuel with a clean, dry, soft cloth, since fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.**[ECA10071]
4. Be sure to securely close the fuel tank cap.

EWA15151

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death. Handle gasoline with care. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in

your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.

EAU53860

4

Recommended fuel:
Regular unleaded gasoline only
Fuel tank capacity:
8.2 L (2.17 US gal, 1.80 Imp.gal) (CAL)
9.6 L (2.54 US gal, 2.11 Imp.gal) (U49)
Fuel reserve amount (when the fuel level warning light comes on):
1.8 L (0.48 US gal, 0.40 Imp.gal)

ECA11400

NOTICE

Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause severe damage to internal engine parts, such as the valves and piston rings, as well as to the exhaust system.

Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use unleaded gasoline with a pump octane number [(R+M)/2] of 86 or higher, or a research octane number of 91 or higher. If knocking (or pinging) occurs, use a gasoline of a different brand or premium unleaded fuel. Use of unleaded fuel will extend spark plug life and reduce maintenance costs.

Gasohol

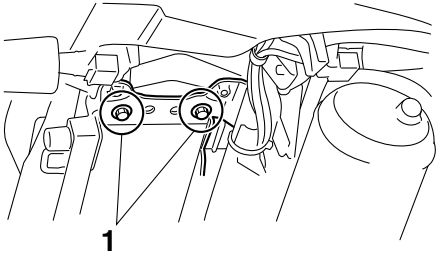
There are two types of gasohol: gasohol containing ethanol and that containing methanol. Gasohol containing ethanol can be used if the ethanol content does not exceed 10% (E10). Gasohol containing methanol is not recommended by Yamaha because it can cause damage to the fuel system or vehicle performance problems.

EAU13971

Seat

To remove the seat

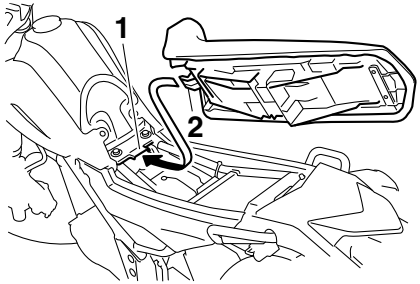
Remove the bolts, and then pull the seat off.



1. Bolt

To install the seat

1. Insert the projection on the front of the seat into the seat holder as shown.



1. Seat holder
2. Projection

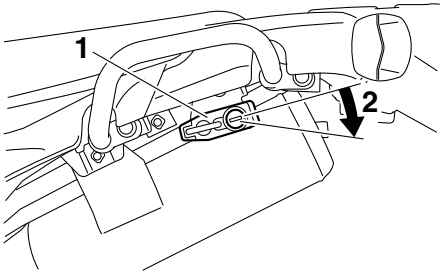
2. Place the seat in the original position, and then tighten the bolts.

TIP

Make sure that the seat is properly secured before riding.

EAU14282

Helmet holder



1. Helmet holder
2. Unlock.

To open the helmet holder, insert the key into the lock, and then turn the key as shown.

To lock the helmet holder, place it in the original position, and then remove the key. **WARNING! Never ride with a helmet attached to the helmet holder, since the helmet may hit objects, causing loss of control and possibly an accident.**[EWA10161]

EAU44773

Adjusting the shock absorber assembly

This shock absorber assembly is equipped with a spring preload adjusting ring.

It is recommended to have a Yamaha dealer adjust the spring preload. However, if you choose to make this adjustment yourself, obtain a special wrench at a Yamaha dealer.

ECA10101

NOTICE

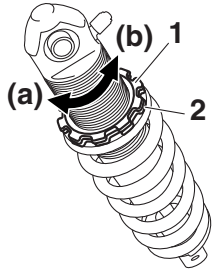
To avoid damaging the mechanism, do not attempt to turn beyond the maximum or minimum settings.

1. Loosen the locknut.
2. To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the spring preload adjusting ring in direction (a). To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting ring in direction (b).

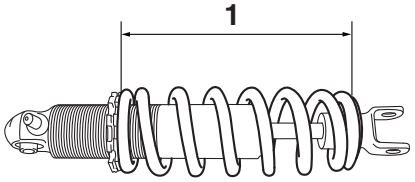
   The spring preload setting is determined by measuring distance A, shown in the illustration. The shorter the distance A is, the higher the

4

spring preload; the longer distance A is, the lower the spring preload.



1. Locknut
2. Spring preload adjusting ring



1. Distance A

Spring preload:
Minimum (soft):
Distance A = 207 mm (8.15 in)
Standard:
Distance A = 197 mm (7.76 in)
Maximum (hard):
Distance A = 187 mm (7.36 in)

3. Tighten the locknut to the specified torque. ***NOTICE:*** **Always tighten the locknut against the adjusting ring, and then tighten the locknut to the specified torque.**[ECA10131]

Tightening torque:
Locknut:
30 Nm (3.0 m·kgf, 22 ft·lbf)

EWA10221

⚠ WARNING

This shock absorber assembly contains highly pressurized nitrogen gas. Read and understand the following information before handling the shock absorber assembly.

- **Do not tamper with or attempt to open the cylinder assembly.**
- **Do not subject the shock absorber assembly to an open flame or other high heat source. This may cause the unit to explode due to excessive gas pressure.**
- **Do not deform or damage the cylinder in any way. Cylinder damage will result in poor damping performance.**
- **Do not dispose of a damaged or worn-out shock absorber assembly yourself. Take the shock absorber assembly to a Yamaha dealer for any service.**

EAU15305

Sidestand

The sidestand is located on the left side of the frame. Raise the sidestand or lower it with your foot while holding the vehicle upright.

TIP

The built-in sidestand switch is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system, which cuts the ignition in certain situations. (See the following section for an explanation of the ignition circuit cut-off system.)

EWA10241

⚠ WARNING

The vehicle must not be ridden with the sidestand down, or if the sidestand cannot be properly moved up (or does not stay up), otherwise the sidestand could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control. Yamaha's ignition circuit cut-off system has been designed to assist the operator in fulfilling the responsibility of raising the sidestand before starting off. Therefore, check this system regularly and have a Yamaha dealer repair it if it does not function properly.

EAU15314

Ignition circuit cut-off system

The ignition circuit cut-off system (comprising the sidestand switch, clutch switch and neutral switch) has the following functions.

- It prevents starting when the transmission is in gear and the sidestand is up, but the clutch lever is not pulled.
- It prevents starting when the transmission is in gear and the clutch lever is pulled, but the sidestand is still down.
- It cuts the running engine when the transmission is in gear and the sidestand is moved down.

Periodically check the operation of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the following procedure.

TIP

This check is most reliable if performed with a warmed-up engine.

With the engine turned off:
1. Move the sidestand down.
2. Make sure that the engine stop switch is set to "◯".
3. Turn the key on.
4. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
5. Push the start switch.

Does the engine start?

YES **NO** → The neutral switch may not be working correctly. **The motorcycle should not be ridden** until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

With the engine still running:
6. Move the sidestand up.
7. Keep the clutch lever pulled.
8. Shift the transmission into gear.
9. Move the sidestand down.

Does the engine stall?

YES **NO** → The sidestand switch may not be working correctly. **The motorcycle should not be ridden** until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

After the engine has stalled:
10. Move the sidestand up.
11. Keep the clutch lever pulled.
12. Push the start switch.

Does the engine start?

YES **NO** → The clutch switch may not be working correctly. **The motorcycle should not be ridden** until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

The system is OK. **The motorcycle can be ridden.**

⚠ WARNING

If a malfunction is noted, have a Yamaha dealer check the system before riding.

EAU15596

Inspect your vehicle each time you use it to make sure the vehicle is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.

EWA11151

⚠ WARNING

Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage. Do not operate the vehicle if you find any problem. If a problem cannot be corrected by the procedures provided in this manual, have the vehicle inspected by a Yamaha dealer.

Before using this vehicle, check the following points:

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Fuel	• Check fuel level in fuel tank. • Refuel if necessary. • Check fuel line for leakage.	4-8
Engine oil	• Check oil level in engine. • If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level. • Check vehicle for oil leakage.	7-13
Front brake	• Check operation. • If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system. • Check lever free play. • Adjust if necessary. • Check brake pads for wear. • Replace if necessary. • Check fluid level in reservoir. • If necessary, add specified brake fluid to specified level. • Check hydraulic system for leakage.	7-21, 7-22, 7-23
Rear brake	• Check operation. • If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system. • Check brake pads for wear. • Replace if necessary. • Check fluid level in reservoir. • If necessary, add specified brake fluid to specified level. • Check hydraulic system for leakage.	7-22, 7-23

FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Clutch	• Check operation. • Lubricate cable if necessary. • Check lever free play. • Adjust if necessary.	7-21
Throttle grip	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Check throttle grip free play. • If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust throttle grip free play and lubricate cable and grip housing.	7-18, 7-27
Control cables	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate if necessary.	7-26
Drive chain	• Check chain slack. • Adjust if necessary. • Check chain condition. • Lubricate if necessary.	7-24, 7-26
Wheels and tires	• Check for damage. • Check tire condition and tread depth. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary.	7-18, 7-20
Brake and shift pedals	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary.	7-27
Brake and clutch levers	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary.	7-28
Sidestand	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pivot if necessary.	7-28
Chassis fasteners	• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened. • Tighten if necessary.	—
Instruments, lights, signals and switches	• Check operation. • Correct if necessary.	—
Sidestand switch	• Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system. • If system is not working correctly, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle.	4-12

EAU15951

Read the Owner's Manual carefully to become familiar with all controls. If there is a control or function you do not understand, ask your Yamaha dealer.

EWA10271

⚠ WARNING

Failure to familiarize yourself with the controls can lead to loss of control, which could cause an accident or injury.

EAU48020

TIP

This model is equipped with a lean angle sensor to stop the engine in case of a turnover. In this case, the multi-function display indicates error code 30, but this is not a malfunction. Turn the key to "OFF" and then to "ON" to clear the error code. Failing to do so will prevent the engine from starting even though the engine will crank when pushing the start switch.

EAU16247

Starting the engine

In order for the ignition circuit cut-off system to enable starting, one of the following conditions must be met:

- The transmission is in the neutral position.
- The transmission is in gear with the clutch lever pulled and the sidestand up.

See page 4-12 for more information.

1. Turn the key to "ON" and make sure that the engine stop switch is set to "○".
   The following warning lights should come on for a few seconds, then go off.
   - Fuel level warning light
   - Engine trouble warning light

ECA15484

NOTICE

If a warning light does not come on initially when the key is turned to "ON", or if a warning light remains on, see page 4-2 for the corresponding warning light circuit check.

2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position. The neutral indicator

light should come on. If not, ask a Yamaha dealer to check the electrical circuit.

3. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.
   If the engine fails to start, release the start switch, wait a few seconds, and then try again. Each starting attempt should be as short as possible to preserve the battery. Do not crank the engine more than 10 seconds on any one attempt.

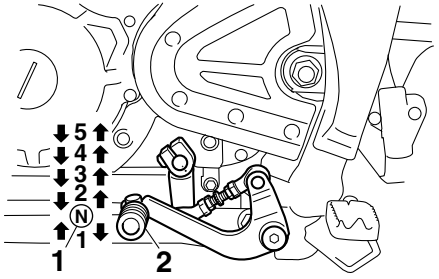
ECA11042

NOTICE

For maximum engine life, never accelerate hard when the engine is cold!

EAU16671

Shifting



1. Neutral position
2. Shift pedal

Shifting gears lets you control the amount of engine power available for starting off, accelerating, climbing hills, etc.

The gear positions are shown in the illustration.

TIP

To shift the transmission into the neutral position, press the shift pedal down repeatedly until it reaches the end of its travel, and then slightly raise it.

ECA10260

NOTICE

- **Even with the transmission in the neutral position, do not coast for long periods of time with the engine off, and do not tow the motorcycle for long distances. The transmission is properly lubricated only when the engine is running. Inadequate lubrication may damage the transmission.**
- **Always use the clutch while changing gears to avoid damaging the engine, transmission, and drive train, which are not designed to withstand the shock of forced shifting.**

EAU16681

To start out and accelerate

1. Pull the clutch lever to disengage the clutch.
2. Shift the transmission into first gear. The neutral indicator light should go out.
3. Open the throttle gradually, and at the same time, release the clutch lever slowly.
4. At the recommended shift points shown in the following table, close the throttle, and at the same time,

quickly pull the clutch lever in.
5. Shift the transmission into second gear. (Make sure not to shift the transmission into the neutral position.)
6. Open the throttle part way and gradually release the clutch lever.
7. Follow the same procedure when shifting to the next higher gear.

TIP

When shifting gears in normal operating conditions, use the recommended shift points.

EAU16700

To decelerate

1. Apply both the front and the rear brakes to slow the motorcycle.
2. Shift the transmission into first gear when the motorcycle reaches 20 km/h (12 mi/h). If the engine is about to stall or runs very roughly, pull the clutch lever in and use the brakes to stop the motorcycle.
3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position when the motorcycle is almost completely stopped. The neutral indicator light should come on.

EAU16720

Recommended shift points

The recommended shift points during acceleration and deceleration are shown in the table below.

Shift up points:	
1st → 2nd:	16 km/h (10 mi/h)
2nd → 3rd:	24 km/h (15 mi/h)
3rd → 4th:	32 km/h (20 mi/h)
4th → 5th:	40 km/h (25 mi/h)
Shift down points:	
5th → 4th:	20 km/h (12 mi/h)
4th → 3rd:	20 km/h (12 mi/h)
3rd → 2nd:	20 km/h (12 mi/h)
2nd → 1st:	20 km/h (12 mi/h)

EAU16841

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your engine than the period between 0 and 1600 km (1000 mi). For this reason, you should read the following material carefully.

Since the engine is brand new, do not put an excessive load on it for the first 1600 km (1000 mi). The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full-throttle operation or any condition that might result in engine overheating must be avoided.

EAU17023

0–1000 km (0–600 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/3 throttle. ***NOTICE:*** **After 1000 km (600 mi) of operation, the engine oil must be changed, and the oil filter cartridge or element replaced.**[ECA11282]

1000–1600 km (600–1000 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/2

throttle.

1600 km (1000 mi) and beyond
The vehicle can now be operated normally.

ECA10270

NOTICE

If any engine trouble should occur during the engine break-in period, immediately have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

EAU17213

Parking

When parking, stop the engine, and then remove the key from the main switch.

EWA10311

⚠ WARNING

- **Since the engine and exhaust system can become very hot, park in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch them and be burned.**
- **Do not park on a slope or on soft ground, otherwise the vehicle may overturn, increasing the risk of a fuel leak and fire.**
- **Do not park near grass or other flammable materials which might catch fire.**

EAU17244

Periodic inspection, adjustment, and lubrication will keep your vehicle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Safety is an obligation of the vehicle owner/operator. The most important points of vehicle inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained on the following pages.

The intervals given in the periodic maintenance charts should be simply considered as a general guide under normal riding conditions. However, depending on the weather, terrain, geographical location, and individual use, the maintenance intervals may need to be shortened.

EWA10321

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly maintain the vehicle or performing maintenance activities incorrectly may increase your risk of injury or death during service or while using the vehicle. If you are not familiar with vehicle service, have a Yamaha dealer perform service.

EWA15122

⚠ WARNING

Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.

- **A running engine has moving parts that can catch on body parts or clothing and electrical parts that can cause shocks or fires.**
- **Running the engine while servicing can lead to eye injury, burns, fire, or carbon monoxide poisoning – possibly leading to death. See page 2-2 for more information about carbon monoxide.**

EWA15460

⚠ WARNING

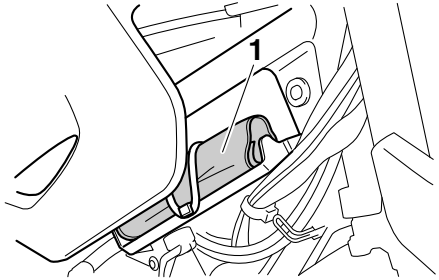
Brake discs, calipers, drums, and linings can become very hot during use. To avoid possible burns, let brake components cool before touching them.

EAU17302

Emission controls not only function to ensure cleaner air, but are also vital to proper engine operation and maximum performance. In the following periodic maintenance charts, the services related to emissions control are grouped separately. These services require specialized data, knowledge, and equipment. Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any repair establishment or individual that is certified (if applicable). Yamaha dealers are trained and equipped to perform these particular services.

EAU17341

Owner's tool kit



1. Owner's tool kit

The owner's tool kit is located behind panel B. (See page 7-9.)
The service information included in this manual and the tools provided in the owner's tool kit are intended to assist you in the performance of preventive maintenance and minor repairs. However, additional tools such as a torque wrench may be necessary to perform certain maintenance work correctly.

TIP

If you do not have the tools or experience required for a particular job, have a Yamaha dealer perform it for you.

EAU48470

TIP

- From 19000 mi (31000 km) or 36 months, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months.
- Items marked with an asterisk require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.

EAU17581

Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system

No.		ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS				
				600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months
1	*	**Fuel line**	• Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage. • Replace if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
2		**Spark plug**	• Check condition. • Adjust gap and clean. • Replace at 7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months and thereafter every 6000 mi (10000 km) or 12 months.		√	Replace.	√	Replace.	√
3		**Spark arrester**	• Clean.		√	√	√	√	√
4	*	**Valve clearance**	• Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold.	√	√	√	√	√	√
5	*	**Crankcase breather system**	• Check breather hose for cracks or damage. • Replace if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
6	*	**Fuel injection**	• Check and adjust engine idle speed.	√	√	√	√	√	√

7

No.		ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS				
				600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months
7	*	**Exhaust system**	• Check for leakage. • Tighten if necessary. • Replace gasket(s) if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
8	*	**Evaporative emission control system (for California only)**	• Check control system for damage. • Replace if necessary.			√		√	
9	*	**Air induction system**	• Check the air cut-off valve, reed valve, and hose for damage. • Replace any damaged parts.			√		√	

EAU32165

General maintenance and lubrication chart

No.		ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS				
				600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months
1	*	**Air filter element**	• Check condition and for damage, and replace if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
			• Replace.					√	
2	*	**Clutch**	• Check operation. • Adjust or replace cable.	√	√	√	√	√	√
3	*	**Front brake**	• Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage. • Replace brake pads if necessary.	√	√	√	√	√	√
4	*	**Rear brake**	• Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage. • Replace brake pads if necessary.	√	√	√	√	√	√
5	*	**Brake hose**	• Check for cracks or damage. • Check for correct routing and clamping.		√	√	√	√	√
			• Replace.	Every 4 years					
6	*	**Wheels**	• Check runout, spoke tightness and for damage. • Tighten spokes if necessary.	√	√	√	√	√	√
7	*	**Tires**	• Check tread depth and for damage. • Replace if necessary. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√

No.		ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS				
				600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months
8	*	**Wheel bearings**	• Check bearings for smooth operation. • Replace if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
9	*	**Swingarm pivot bushes**	• Check bush assemblies for looseness. • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.		√	√	√	√	√
10		**Drive chain**	• Check chain slack, alignment and condition. • Adjust and lubricate chain with a special O-ring chain lubricant thoroughly.	Every 300 mi (500 km) and after washing the motorcycle, riding in the rain or riding in wet areas					
11	*	**Steering bearings**	• Check bearing assemblies for looseness. • Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease.	√	√	√	√	Repack.	√
12	*	**Chassis fasteners**	• Check all chassis fitting and fasteners. • Correct if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
13		**Brake lever pivot shaft**	• Apply silicone grease lightly.		√	√	√	√	√
14		**Brake pedal pivot shaft**	• Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		√	√	√	√	√
15		**Clutch lever pivot shaft**	• Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		√	√	√	√	√
16		**Shift pedal pivot shaft**	• Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		√	√	√	√	√

No.		ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS				
				600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months
17		**Sidestand pivot**	• Check operation. • Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		√	√	√	√	√
18	*	**Sidestand switch**	• Check operation and replace if necessary.	√	√	√	√	√	√
19	*	**Front fork**	• Check operation and for oil leakage. • Replace if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
20	*	**Shock absorber assembly**	• Check operation and for oil leakage. • Replace if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
21	*	**Rear suspension link pivots**	• Check operation. • Correct if necessary.			√		√	
22		**Engine oil**	• Change (warm engine before draining).	√	√	√	√	√	√
23		**Engine oil filter element**	• Replace.	√		√		√	
24	*	**Front and rear brake switches**	• Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
25	*	**Control cables**	• Apply Yamaha chain and cable lube or engine oil thoroughly.	√	√	√	√	√	√
26	*	**Throttle grip**	• Check operation. • Check throttle grip free play, and adjust if necessary. • Lubricate cable and grip housing.		√	√	√	√	√
27	*	**Lights, signals and switches**	• Check operation. • Adjust headlight beam.	√	√	√	√	√	√

EAU17650

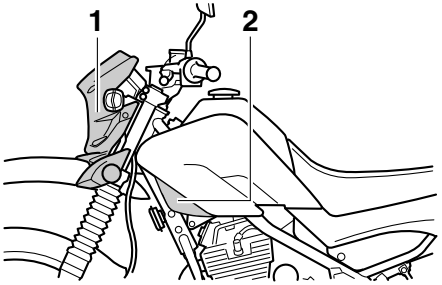
TIP

- Air filter
  - This model's air filter is equipped with a disposable oil-coated paper element, which must not be cleaned with compressed air to avoid damaging it.
  - The air filter element needs to be replaced more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- Hydraulic brake service
  - After disassembling the brake master cylinders and calipers, always change the fluid. Regularly check the brake fluid levels and fill the reservoirs as required.
  - Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinders and calipers, and change the brake fluid.
  - Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.

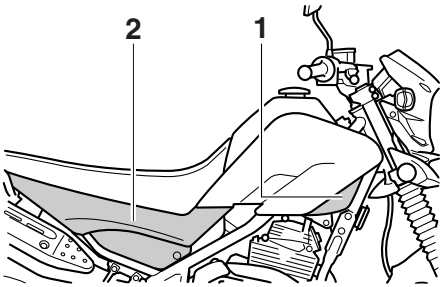
EAU18722

Removing and installing the cowling and panels

The cowling and panels shown need to be removed to perform some of the maintenance jobs described in this chapter. Refer to this section each time the cowling or a panel needs to be removed and installed.



1. Cowling A
2. Panel A



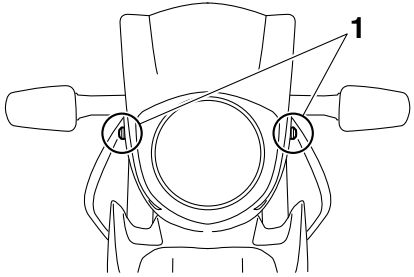
1. Panel B
2. Panel C

EAU44841

Cowling A

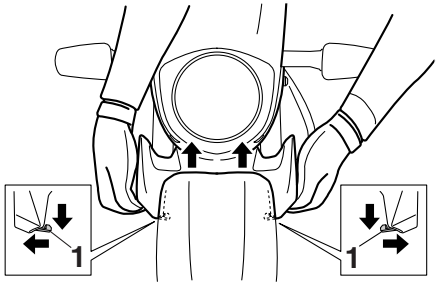
To remove the cowling

1. Remove the bolts.



1. Bolt

2. Unhook both projections at the bottom of the cowling by pulling it downward, and then pull the cowling forward as shown.



1. Projection

To install the cowling

1. Place the cowling in the original position.
2. Install the bolts.

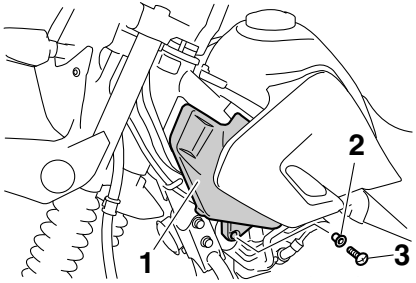
EAU44851

Panels A and B

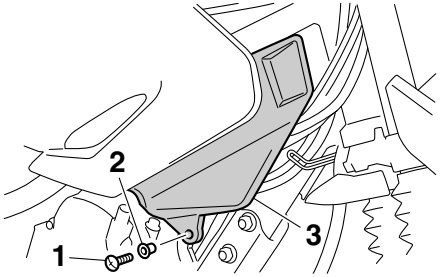
To remove a panel

1. Remove the screw and collar.

7

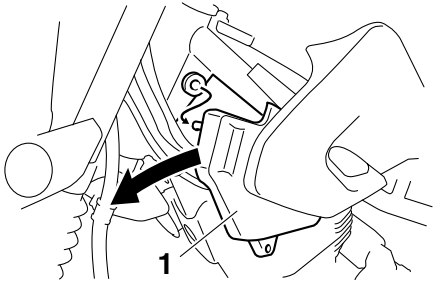


1. Panel A
2. Collar
3. Screw

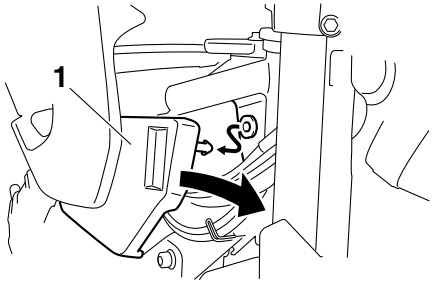


1. Screw
2. Collar
3. Panel B

2. Pull the front part of the panel outward, and then remove the panel by pulling it forward as shown.



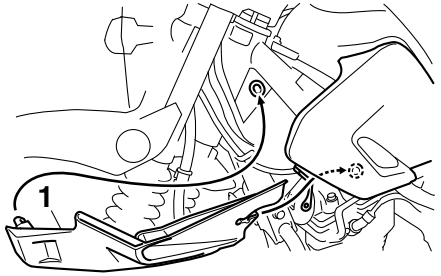
1. Panel A



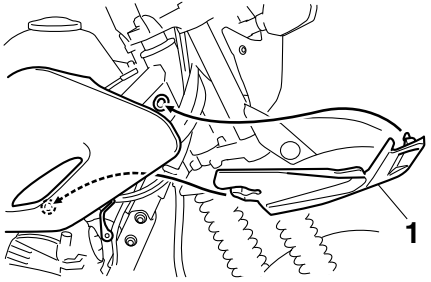
1. Panel B

To install a panel

Place the collar and panel in their original position, and then install the screw.



1. Panel A

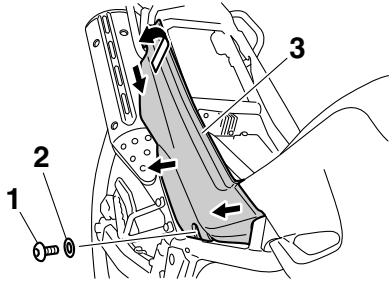


1. Panel B

Panel C

To remove the panel

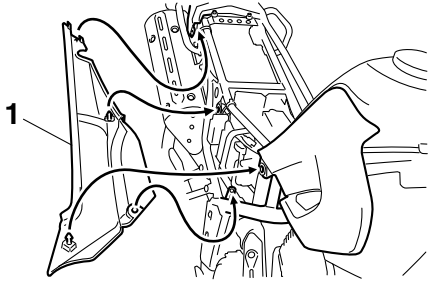
1. Remove the seat. (See page 4-9.)
2. Remove the bolt and washer, and then remove the panel as shown.



1. Bolt
2. Washer
3. Panel C

To install the panel

1. Place the panel in the original position, and then install the washer and bolt.



1. Panel C

2. Install the seat.

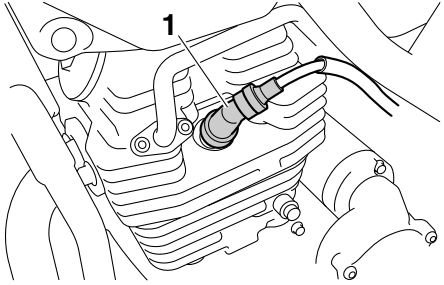
EAU19604

Checking the spark plug

The spark plug is an important engine component, which is easy to check. Since heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly erode, the spark plug should be removed and checked in accordance with the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, the condition of the spark plug can reveal the condition of the engine.

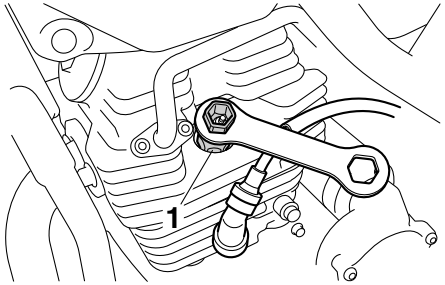
To remove the spark plug

1. Remove the spark plug cap.



1. Spark plug cap

2. Remove the spark plug as shown, with the spark plug wrench included in the owner's tool kit.



1. Spark plug wrench

To check the spark plug

1. Check that the porcelain insulator around the center electrode of the spark plug is a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally).

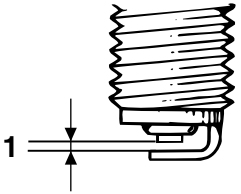
TIP

If the spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be operating improperly. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

2. Check the spark plug for electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, and replace it if necessary.

Specified spark plug:
NGK/DR7EA

3. Measure the spark plug gap with a wire thickness gauge and, if necessary, adjust the gap to specification.



1. Spark plug gap

Spark plug gap:
0.6–0.7 mm (0.024–0.028 in)

To install the spark plug

1. Clean the surface of the spark plug gasket and its mating surface, and then wipe off any grime from the spark plug threads.
2. Install the spark plug with the spark plug wrench, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Spark plug:
18 Nm (1.8 m·kgf, 13 ft·lbf)

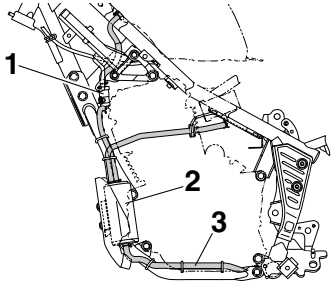
TIP

If a torque wrench is not available when installing a spark plug, a good estimate of the correct torque is 1/4–1/2 turn past finger tight. However, the spark plug should be tightened to the specified torque as soon as possible.

3. Install the spark plug cap.

EAU19681

Canister (for California only)



1. Rollover valve
2. Canister
3. Canister breather

This model is equipped with a canister to prevent the discharging of fuel vapor into the atmosphere. Before operating this vehicle, make sure to check the following:

- Check each hose connection.
- Check each hose and canister for cracks or damage. Replace if damaged.
- Make sure that the canister breather is not blocked, and if necessary, clean it.

EAU37805

Engine oil and oil filter element

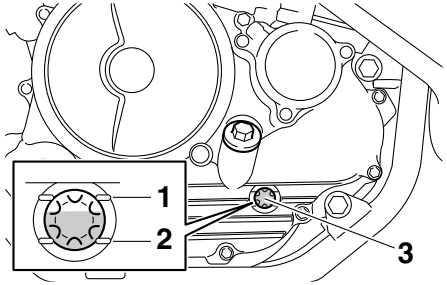
The engine oil level should be checked before each ride. In addition, the oil must be changed and the oil filter element replaced at the intervals specified in the General periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

To check the engine oil level

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.
2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
3. Wait a few minutes until the oil settles, and then check the oil level through the check window located at the bottom-right side of the crankcase.

TIP

The engine oil should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.



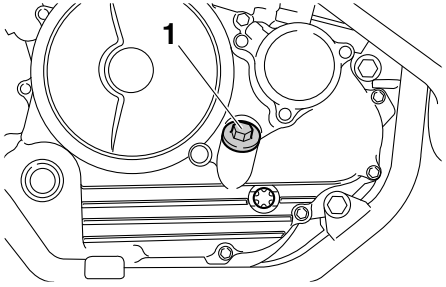
1. Maximum level mark
2. Minimum level mark
3. Engine oil level check window

4. If the engine oil is below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.

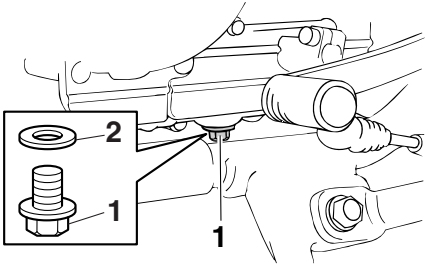
To change the engine oil (with or without oil filter element replacement)

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
3. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil.

4. Remove the engine oil filler bolt, engine oil drain bolt and its gasket to drain the oil from the crankcase.

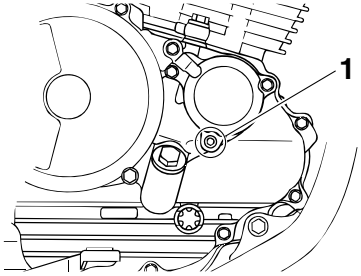


1. Engine oil filler bolt



1. Engine oil drain bolt
2. Gasket

5. Remove the oil filter element drain bolt to drain the oil from the oil filter element.

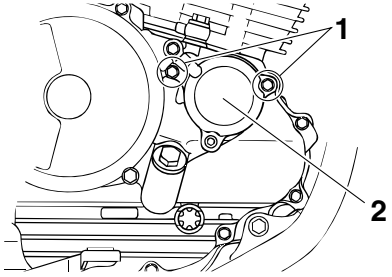


1. Oil filter element drain bolt

TIP

Skip steps 6–8 if the oil filter element is not being replaced.

6. Remove the oil filter element cover by removing the bolts.

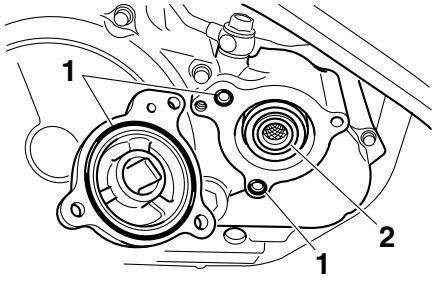


1. Oil filter element cover bolt
2. Oil filter element cover

7. Remove and replace the oil filter element and O-rings.

TIP

Make sure that the O-rings are properly seated.



1. O-ring
2. Oil filter element

8. Install the oil filter element cover by installing the bolts, and then tighten the bolts to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Oil filter element cover bolt:
10 Nm (1.0 m·kgf, 7.2 ft·lbf)

9. Install the engine oil drain bolt and its new gasket, and then tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Engine oil drain bolt:
20 Nm (2.0 m·kgf, 14 ft·lbf)

10. Install the oil filter element drain bolt, and then tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Oil filter element drain bolt:
10 Nm (1.0 m·kgf, 7.2 ft·lbf)

11. Refill with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil, and then install and tighten the oil filler bolt.

Recommended oil:
See page 9-1.
Oil quantity:
Without oil filter element replacement:
1.20 L (1.27 US qt, 1.06 Imp.qt)
With oil filter element replacement:
1.30 L (1.37 US qt, 1.14 Imp.qt)

TIP

Be sure to wipe off spilled oil on any parts after the engine and exhaust system have cooled down.

ECA11620

NOTICE

- **In order to prevent clutch slippage (since the engine oil also lubricates the clutch), do not mix any chemical additives. Do not use oils with a diesel specification of "CD" or oils of a higher quality than specified. In addition, do not use oils labeled "ENERGY CONSERVING II" or higher.**
- **Make sure that no foreign material enters the crankcase.**

12. Start the engine, and then let it idle for several minutes while checking it for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, immediately turn the engine off and check for the cause.
13. Turn the engine off, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.

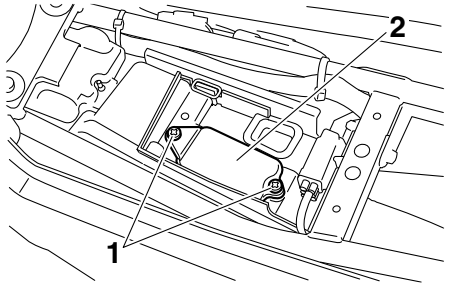
EAU44651

Replacing the air filter element and cleaning the check hose

The air filter element should be replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Replace the air filter element more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas. In addition, the air filter check hose must be frequently checked and cleaned if necessary.

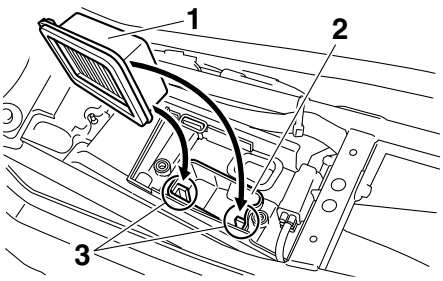
To replace the air filter element

1. Remove the seat. (See page 4-9.)
2. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the screws.



1. Screw
2. Air filter case cover

3. Pull the air filter element out.
4. Insert a new air filter element into the air filter case as shown. ***NOTICE:*** **Make sure that the air filter element is properly seated in the air filter case. The engine should never be operated without the air filter element installed, otherwise the piston(s) and/or cylinder(s) may become excessively worn.**[ECA10481]

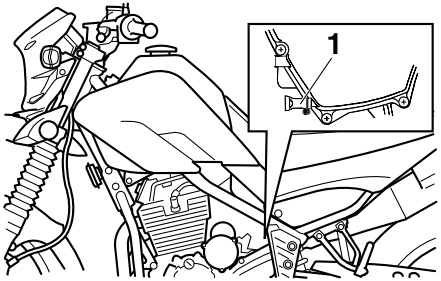


1. Air filter element
2. Air filter case
3. Slot

5. Install the air filter case cover by installing the screws.
6. Install the seat.

To clean the air filter check hose

1. Check the hose on the side of the air filter case for accumulated dirt or water.



1. Air filter check hose

2. If dirt or water is visible, remove the hose, clean it, and then install it.

EAU41221

Cleaning the spark arrester

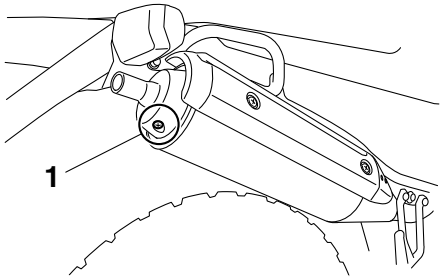
The spark arrester should be cleaned at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

EWA10980

⚠ WARNING

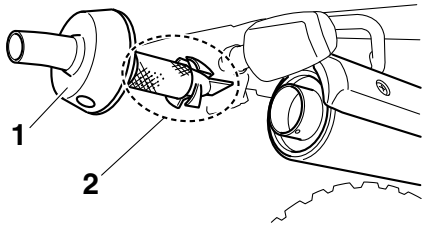
- **Always let the exhaust system cool prior to touching exhaust components.**
- **Do not start the engine when cleaning the exhaust system.**

1. Remove the tailpipe by removing the screw, and then pulling it out of the muffler.



1. Screw

2. Tap the tailpipe lightly, and then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits from the spark arrester portion of the tailpipe and inside of the tailpipe housing.



1. Tailpipe
2. Spark arrester

3. Insert the tailpipe into the muffler, and then install and tighten the screw.

TIP

Make sure to align the screw hole when inserting the tailpipe.

EAU44734

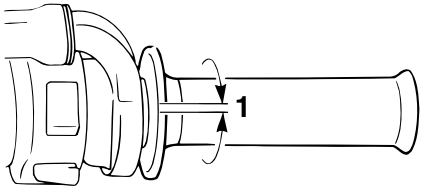
Checking the engine idling speed

Check the engine idling speed and, if necessary, have it corrected by a Yamaha dealer.

Engine idling speed:
1300–1600 r/min

EAU21384

Checking the throttle grip free play



1. Throttle grip free play

The throttle grip free play should measure 3.0–5.0 mm (0.12–0.20 in) at the inner edge of the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle grip free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

EAU21401

Valve clearance

The valve clearance changes with use, resulting in improper air-fuel mixture and/or engine noise. To prevent this from occurring, the valve clearance must be adjusted by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

EAU21605

Tires

Tires are the only contact between the vehicle and the road. Safety in all conditions of riding depends on a relatively small area of road contact. Therefore, it is essential to maintain the tires in good condition at all times and replace them at the appropriate time with the specified tires.

Tire air pressure

The tire air pressure should be checked and, if necessary, adjusted before each ride.

EWA10503

⚠ WARNING

Operation of this vehicle with improper tire pressure may cause severe injury or death from loss of control.

- **The tire air pressure must be checked and adjusted on cold tires (i.e., when the temperature of the tires equals the ambient temperature).**
- **The tire air pressure must be adjusted in accordance with the riding speed and with the total**

weight of rider, passenger, cargo, and accessories approved for this model.

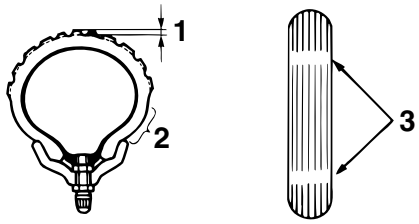
Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):
0–90 kg (0–198 lb):
Front:
125 kPa (1.25 kgf/cm^2, 18 psi)
Rear:
150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm^2, 22 psi)
90–160 kg (198–353 lb):
Front:
150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm^2, 22 psi)
Rear:
175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm^2, 25 psi)
Maximum load*:
160 kg (353 lb)
* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

EWA10511

⚠ WARNING

Never overload your vehicle. Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause an accident.

Tire inspection



1. Tire tread depth
2. Tire sidewall
3. Tire wear indicator

The tires must be checked before each ride. If the tire shows crosswise lines (minimum tread depth), if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the sidewall is cracked, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately.

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):
1.0 mm (0.04 in)

TIP

The tire tread depth limits may differ from country to country. Always comply with the local regulations.

Tire information

This motorcycle is equipped with tube tires.

Tires age, even if they have not been used or have only been used occasionally. Cracking of the tread and sidewall rubber, sometimes accompanied by carcass deformation, is an evidence of ageing. Old and aged tires shall be checked by tire specialists to ascertain their suitability for further use.

EWA10461

⚠ WARNING

The front and rear tires should be of the same make and design, otherwise the handling characteristics of the vehicle may be different, which could lead to an accident.

After extensive tests, only the tires listed below have been approved for this model by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

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Front tire:
Size:
2.75-21 45P
Manufacturer/model:
BRIDGESTONE/TW-301G
Rear tire:
Size:
120/80-18M/C 62P
Manufacturer/model:
BRIDGESTONE/TW-302F

EWA10562

⚠ WARNING

- **It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When a tire tread begins to show crosswise lines, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately.**
- **The replacement of all wheel and brake-related parts, including the tires, should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.**
- **It is not recommended to patch a punctured tube. If unavoidable, however, patch the tube very carefully and replace it as soon as possible with a high-quality product.**
- **Ride at moderate speeds after changing a tire since the tire surface must first be "broken in" for it to develop its optimal characteristics.**

EAU21943

Spoke wheels

EWA10610

⚠ WARNING

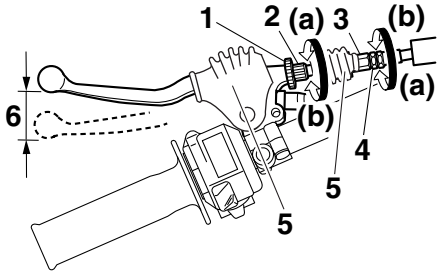
The wheels on this model are not designed for use with tubeless tires. Do not attempt to use tubeless tires on this model.

To maximize the performance, durability, and safe operation of your motorcycle, note the following points regarding the specified wheels.

- The wheel rims should be checked for cracks, bends, warpage or other damage, and the spokes for looseness or damage before each ride. If any damage is found, have a Yamaha dealer replace the wheel. Do not attempt even the smallest repair to the wheel. A deformed or cracked wheel must be replaced.
- The wheel should be balanced whenever either the tire or wheel has been changed or replaced. An unbalanced wheel can result in poor performance, adverse handling characteristics, and a shortened tire life.

EAU22034

Adjusting the clutch lever free play



1. Locknut (clutch lever)
2. Clutch lever free play adjusting bolt
3. Clutch lever free play adjusting nut
4. Locknut (clutch cable)
5. Rubber cover
6. Clutch lever free play

The clutch lever free play should measure 10.0–15.0 mm (0.39–0.59 in) as shown. Periodically check the clutch lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

1. Slide the rubber cover back at the clutch lever.
2. Loosen the locknut.
3. To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the clutch lever free play adjusting bolt in direction (a). To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (b).

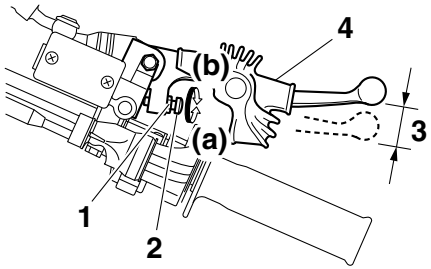
TIP

If the specified clutch lever free play could be obtained as described above, skip steps 4–7.

4. Fully turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a) to loosen the clutch cable.
5. Loosen the locknut further down the clutch cable.
6. To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the clutch lever free play adjusting nut in direction (a). To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).
7. Tighten the locknut at the clutch cable.
8. Tighten the locknut at the clutch lever, and then slide the rubber cover to its original position.

EAU48442

Adjusting the brake lever free play



1. Locknut
2. Brake lever free play adjusting screw
3. Brake lever free play
4. Rubber cover

The brake lever free play should measure 2.0–5.0 mm (0.08–0.20 in) as shown. Periodically check the brake lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

1. Slide the rubber cover back at the brake lever.
2. Loosen the locknut.
3. To increase the brake lever free play, turn the brake lever free play adjusting screw in direction (a). To

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decrease the brake lever free play, turn the adjusting screw in direction (b).

4. Tighten the locknut, and then slide the rubber cover back to its original position.

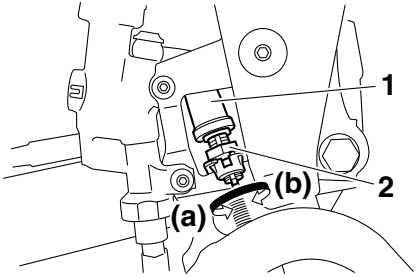
EWA10630

⚠ WARNING

- **After adjusting the brake lever free play, check the free play and make sure that the brake is working properly.**
- **A soft or spongy feeling in the brake lever can indicate the presence of air in the hydraulic system. If there is air in the hydraulic system, have a Yamaha dealer bleed the system before operating the motorcycle. Air in the hydraulic system will diminish the braking performance, which may result in loss of control and an accident.**

EAU22273

Brake light switches



1. Rear brake light switch
2. Rear brake light switch adjusting nut

The brake light, which is activated by the brake pedal and brake lever, should come on just before braking takes effect. If necessary, adjust the rear brake light switch as follows, but the front brake light switch should be adjusted by a Yamaha dealer.

Turn the rear brake light switch adjusting nut while holding the rear brake light switch in place. To make the brake light come on earlier, turn the adjusting nut in direction (a). To make the brake light come on later, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).

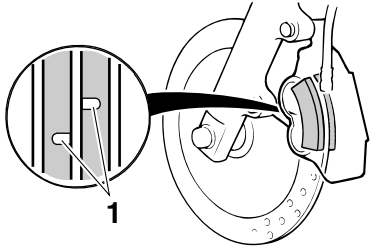
EAU22392

Checking the front and rear brake pads

The front and rear brake pads must be checked for wear at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

EAU22420

Front brake pads



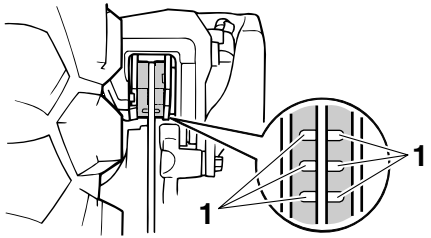
1. Wear indicator groove

Each front brake pad is provided with a wear indicator groove, which allows you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the wear indicator groove. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear indicator groove has almost disap-

peared, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

EAU36720

Rear brake pads



1. Wear indicator groove

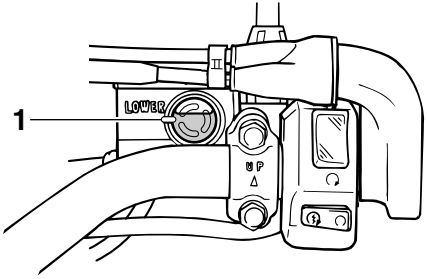
Each rear brake pad is provided with wear indicator grooves, which allow you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the wear indicator grooves. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear indicator grooves have almost disappeared, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

EAU22581

Checking the brake fluid level

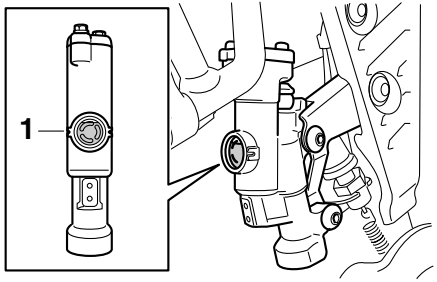
Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level mark. Check the brake fluid level with the top of the reservoir level. Replenish the brake fluid if necessary.

Front brake



1. Minimum level mark

Rear brake



1. Minimum level mark

Specified brake fluid:
DOT 4

EWA15990

⚠ WARNING

Improper maintenance can result in loss of braking ability. Observe these precautions:

- **Insufficient brake fluid may allow air to enter the brake system, reducing braking performance.**
- **Clean the filler cap before removing. Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.**
- **Use only the specified brake fluid; otherwise, the rubber seals**

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may deteriorate, causing leakage.

- **Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Adding a brake fluid other than DOT 4 may result in a harmful chemical reaction.**
- **Be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.**

ECA17640

NOTICE

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.

As the brake pads wear, it is normal for the brake fluid level to gradually go down. A low brake fluid level may indicate worn brake pads and/or brake system leakage; therefore, be sure to check the brake pads for wear and the brake system for leakage. If the brake fluid level goes down suddenly, have a Yamaha dealer check the cause before further riding.

EAU22731

Changing the brake fluid

Have a Yamaha dealer change the brake fluid at the intervals specified in the TIP after the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, have the oil seals of the master cylinders and calipers as well as the brake hoses replaced at the intervals listed below or whenever they are damaged or leaking.

- Oil seals: Replace every two years.
- Brake hoses: Replace every four years.

EAU22760

Drive chain slack

The drive chain slack should be checked before each ride and adjusted if necessary.

EAU22774

To check the drive chain slack

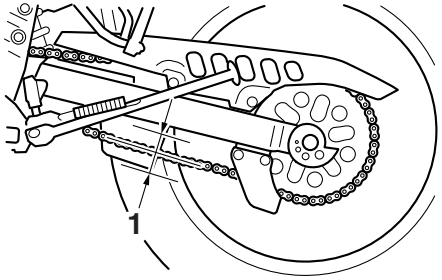
1. Place the motorcycle on the sidestand.

TIP

When checking and adjusting the drive chain slack, there should be no weight on the motorcycle.

2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
3. Measure the drive chain slack as shown.

Drive chain slack:
40.0–45.0 mm (1.57–1.77 in)



1. Drive chain slack

4. If the drive chain slack is incorrect, adjust it as follows.

EAU22962

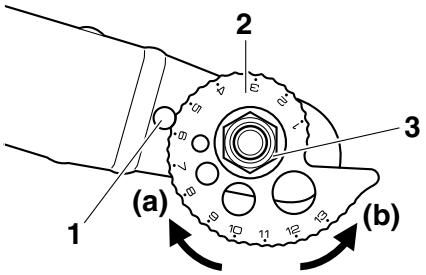
To adjust the drive chain slack

Consult a Yamaha dealer before adjusting the drive chain slack.

1. Loosen the axle nut.
2. To tighten the drive chain, turn the drive chain slack adjusting plate on each side of the swingarm in direction (a). To loosen the drive chain, turn the adjusting plate on each side of the swingarm in direction (b), and then push the rear wheel forward. ***NOTICE:*** **Improper drive chain slack will overload the engine as well as other vital parts of the motorcycle and can lead to chain slippage or breakage. To prevent this from occurring, keep the drive chain slack within the specified limits.**[ECA10571]

TIP

Make sure that both adjusting plates are in the same position for proper wheel alignment.



1. Stopper
2. Drive chain slack adjusting plate
3. Axle nut

3. Tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Axle nut:
85 Nm (8.5 m·kgf, 61 ft·lbf)

4. Make sure that the drive chain pullers are in the same position, the drive chain slack is correct, and the drive chain moves smoothly.

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EAU23025

Cleaning and lubricating the drive chain

The drive chain must be cleaned and lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart, otherwise it will quickly wear out, especially when riding in dusty or wet areas. Service the drive chain as follows.

ECA10583

NOTICE

The drive chain must be lubricated after washing the motorcycle, riding in the rain or riding in wet areas.

1. Clean the drive chain with kerosene and a small soft brush. ***NOTICE:*** **To prevent damaging the O-rings, do not clean the drive chain with steam cleaners, high-pressure washers or inappropriate solvents.**[ECA11121]
2. Wipe the drive chain dry.
3. Thoroughly lubricate the drive chain with a special O-ring chain lubricant. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not use engine oil or any other lubricants for the drive chain, as they may contain substances that could damage the O-rings.**[ECA11111]

EAU23095

Checking and lubricating the cables

The operation of all control cables and the condition of the cables should be checked before each ride, and the cables and cable ends should be lubricated if necessary. If a cable is damaged or does not move smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or replace it. **WARNING! Damage to the outer housing of cables may result in internal rusting and cause interference with cable movement. Replace damaged cables as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.**[EWA10711]

Recommended lubricant:
Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or engine oil

EAU23114

Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

The operation of the throttle grip should be checked before each ride. In addition, the cable should be lubricated by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance chart.

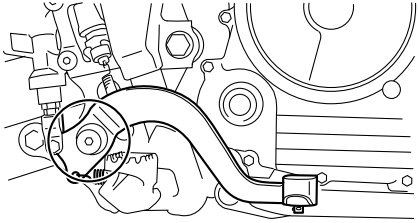
The throttle cable is equipped with a rubber cover. Make sure that the cover is securely installed. Even though the cover is installed correctly, it does not completely protect the cable from water entry. Therefore, use care not to pour water directly onto the cover or cable when washing the vehicle. If the cable or cover becomes dirty, wipe clean with a moist cloth.

EAU44273

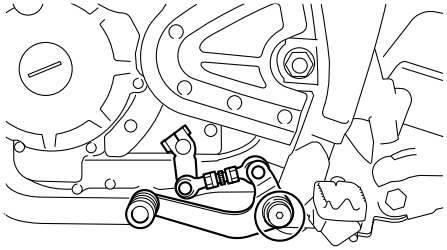
Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals

The operation of the brake and shift pedals should be checked before each ride, and the pedal pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

Brake pedal



Shift pedal



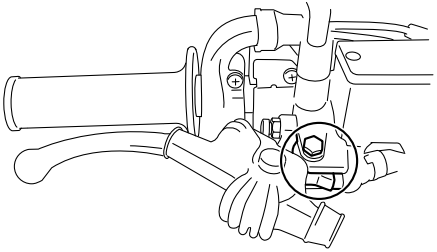
Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

EAU23143

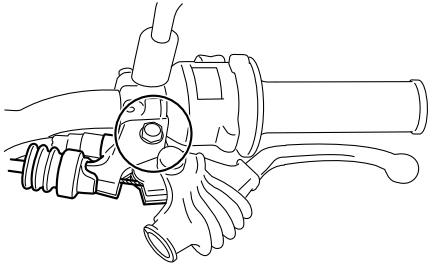
Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

The operation of the brake and clutch levers should be checked before each ride, and the lever pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

Brake lever



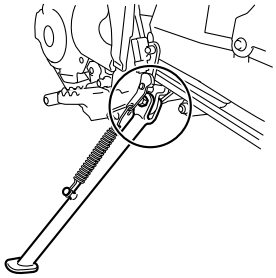
Clutch lever



Recommended lubricants:
Brake lever:
Silicone grease
Clutch lever:
Lithium-soap-based grease

EAU23202

Checking and lubricating the sidestand



The operation of the sidestand should be checked before each ride, and the sidestand pivot and metal-to-metal contact surfaces should be lubricated if necessary.

EWA10731

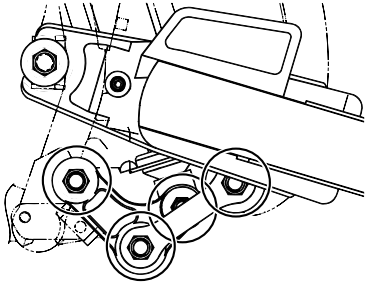
⚠ WARNING

If the sidestand does not move up and down smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it. Otherwise, the sidestand could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

EAU23251

Lubricating the rear suspension

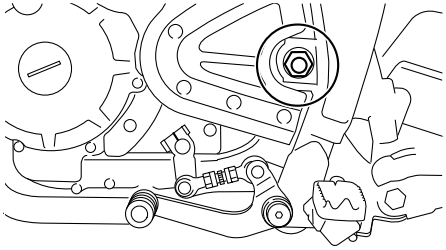


The pivoting points of the rear suspension must be lubricated by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

EAUM1652

Lubricating the swingarm pivots



The swingarm pivots must be lubricated by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

EAU23272

Checking the front fork

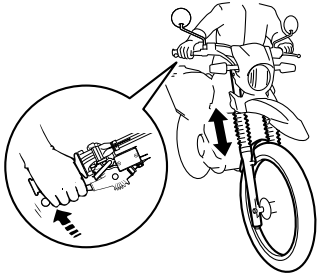
The condition and operation of the front fork must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

To check the condition

Check the inner tubes for scratches, damage and excessive oil leakage.

To check the operation

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position. **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.**[EWA10751]
2. While applying the front brake, push down hard on the handlebars several times to check if the front fork compresses and rebounds smoothly.



ECA10590

NOTICE

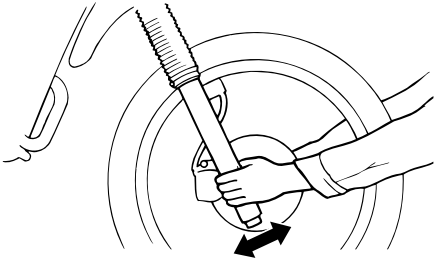
If any damage is found or the front fork does not operate smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it.

EAU23283

Checking the steering

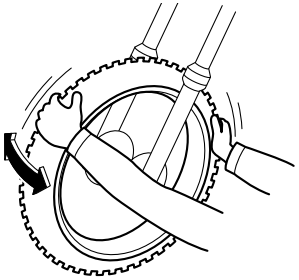
Worn or loose steering bearings may cause danger. Therefore, the operation of the steering must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

1. Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground. (See page 7-36 for more information.) **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.**[EWA10751]
2. Hold the lower ends of the front fork legs and try to move them forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair the steering.



EAU23291

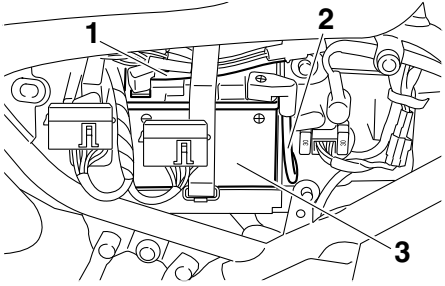
Checking the wheel bearings



The front and rear wheel bearings must be checked at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. If there is play in the wheel hub or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check the wheel bearings.

EAU46343

Battery



1. Negative battery lead (black)
2. Positive battery lead (red)
3. Battery

The battery is located behind panel C. (See page 7-9.)
This model is equipped with a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery. There is no need to check the electrolyte or to add distilled water. However, the battery lead connections need to be checked and, if necessary, securely tightened.

EWA10760

⚠ WARNING

- **Electrolyte is poisonous and dangerous since it contains sulfuric acid, which causes severe burns. Avoid any contact with skin, eyes or clothing and always shield your eyes when working near batteries. In case of contact, administer the following FIRST AID.**
  - **EXTERNAL: Flush with plenty of water.**
  - **INTERNAL: Drink large quantities of water or milk and immediately call a physician.**
  - **EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and seek prompt medical attention.**
- **Batteries produce explosive hydrogen gas. Therefore, keep sparks, flames, cigarettes, etc., away from the battery and provide sufficient ventilation when charging it in an enclosed space.**
- **KEEP THIS AND ALL BATTERIES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

To charge the battery

Have a Yamaha dealer charge the battery as soon as possible if it seems to have discharged. Keep in mind that the battery tends to discharge more quickly if the vehicle is equipped with optional electrical accessories.

ECA16521

NOTICE

To charge a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery, a special (constant-voltage) battery charger is required. Using a conventional battery charger will damage the battery.

To store the battery

1. If the model will not be used for more than one month, remove the battery, fully charge it, and then place it in a cool, dry place. ***NOTICE:*** **When removing the battery, be sure the key is turned to "OFF", then disconnect the negative lead before disconnecting the positive lead.**[ECA16302]
2. If the battery will be stored for more than two months, check it at least once a month and fully charge it if necessary.
3. Fully charge the battery before in-

stallation. ***NOTICE:*** **When installing the battery, be sure the key is turned to "OFF", then connect the positive lead before connecting the negative lead.**[ECA16840]

ECA16530

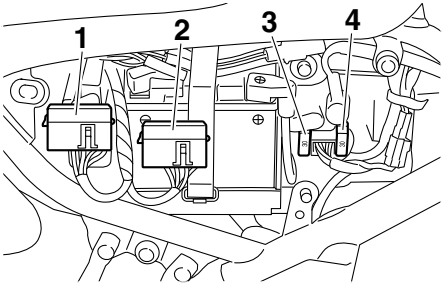
NOTICE

Always keep the battery charged. Storing a discharged battery can cause permanent battery damage.

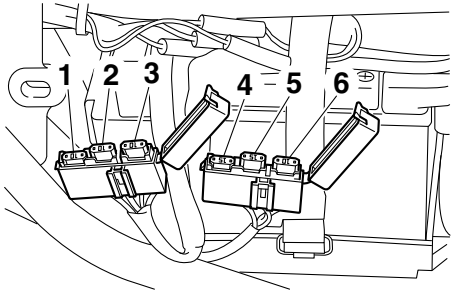
EAU53900

Replacing the fuses

The main fuse and the fuse boxes, which contains the fuses for the individual circuits, are located behind panel C. (See page 7-9.)



1. Fuse box 1
2. Fuse box 2
3. Main fuse
4. Spare main fuse



1. Spare fuse
2. Ignition fuse
3. Fuel injection system fuse
4. Spare fuse
5. Headlight fuse
6. Signaling system fuse

If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

1. Turn the key to "OFF" and turn off the electrical circuit in question.
2. Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage. **WARNING! Do not use a fuse of a higher amperage rating than recommended to avoid causing extensive damage to the electrical system and possibly a fire.**[EWA15131]

Specified fuses:
Main fuse:
30.0 A
Signaling system fuse:
10.0 A
Ignition fuse:
10.0 A
Headlight fuse:
15.0 A
Fuel injection system fuse:
10.0 A

3. Turn the key to "ON" and turn on the electrical circuit in question to check if the device operates.
4. If the fuse immediately blows again, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical system.

EAU23816

Replacing the headlight bulb

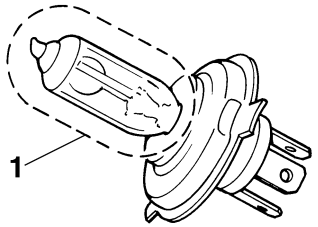
This model is equipped with a halogen bulb headlight. If the headlight bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

ECA10650

NOTICE

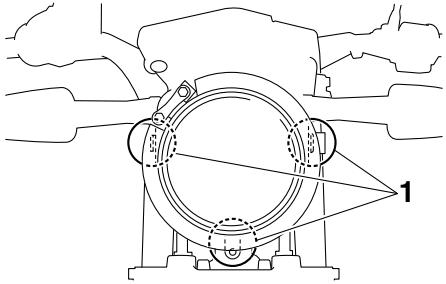
Take care not to damage the following parts:

- **Headlight bulb**
  Do not touch the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the luminosity of the bulb, and the bulb life will be adversely affected. Thoroughly clean off any dirt and fingerprints on the headlight bulb using a cloth moistened with alcohol or thinner.
- **Headlight lens**
  Do not affix any type of tinted film or stickers to the headlight lens.
  Do not use a headlight bulb of a wattage higher than specified.



1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.

1. Remove cowling A. (See page 7-9.)
2. Remove the headlight unit by removing the bolts.

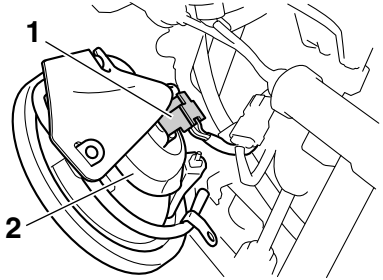


1. Bolt

3. Disconnect the headlight coupler, and then remove the headlight

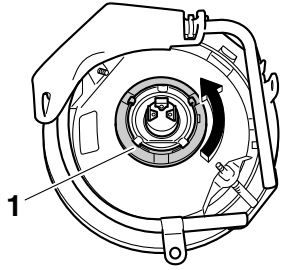
7

bulb cover.



1. Headlight coupler
2. Headlight bulb cover

4. Remove the headlight bulb holder by turning it counterclockwise, and then remove the burnt-out bulb.



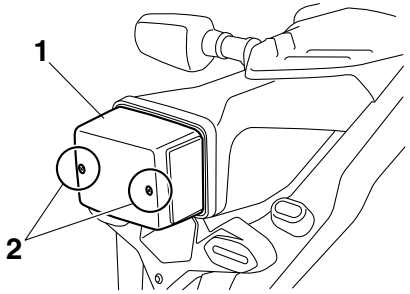
1. Headlight bulb holder

5. Place a new bulb into position, and then secure it with the bulb holder.
6. Install the bulb cover, and then connect the coupler.
7. Place the headlight unit in the original position, and then install the bolts.
8. Install the cowling.
9. Have a Yamaha dealer adjust the headlight beam if necessary.

EAU24133

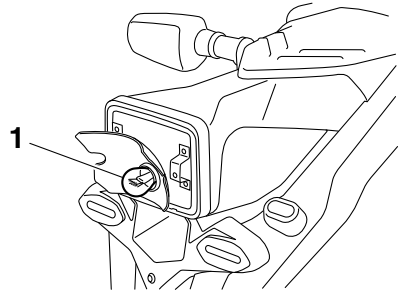
Replacing the tail/brake light bulb

1. Remove the tail/brake light lens by removing the screws.



1. Tail/brake light lens
2. Screw

2. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.



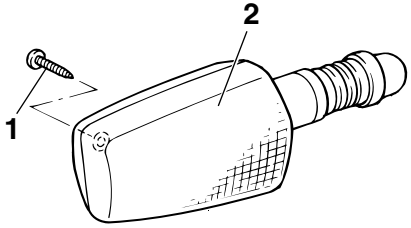
1. Tail/brake light bulb

3. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
4. Install the lens by installing the screws. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not overtighten the screws, otherwise the lens may break.**[ECA10681]

EAU24204

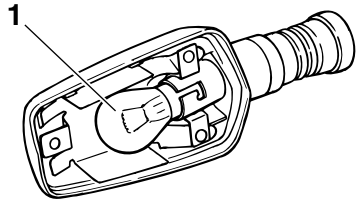
Replacing a turn signal light bulb

1. Remove the turn signal light lens by removing the screw.



1. Screw
2. Turn signal light lens

2. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.



1. Turn signal light bulb

3. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
4. Install the lens by installing the screw. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not overtighten the screw, otherwise the lens may break.**[ECA11191]

7

EAU24350

Supporting the motorcycle

Since this model is not equipped with a centerstand, follow these precautions when removing the front and rear wheel or performing other maintenance requiring the motorcycle to stand upright. Check that the motorcycle is in a stable and level position before starting any maintenance. A strong wooden box can be placed under the engine for added stability.

To service the front wheel

1. Stabilize the rear of the motorcycle by using a motorcycle stand or, if an additional motorcycle stand is not available, by placing a jack under the frame in front of the rear wheel.
2. Raise the front wheel off the ground by using a motorcycle stand.

To service the rear wheel

Raise the rear wheel off the ground by using a motorcycle stand or, if a motorcycle stand is not available, by placing a jack either under each side of the frame in front of the rear wheel or under each side of the swingarm.

EAU24360

Front wheel

EAU51600

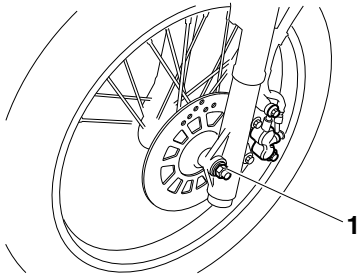
To remove the front wheel

EWA10821

⚠ WARNING

To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.

1. Loosen the axle nut.



1. Axle nut

2. Lift the front wheel off the ground according to the procedure in the previous section “Supporting the motorcycle”.
3. Remove the axle nut and the washer.
4. Pull the wheel axle out.

5. Remove the washer, spacers and the wheel. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not apply the brake after the wheel has been removed together with the brake disc, otherwise the brake pads will be forced shut.**[ECA11071]

EAU51611

To install the front wheel

1. Install the spacers into both sides of the wheel hub.
2. Lift the wheel up between the fork legs.

TIP

Make sure that there is enough space between the brake pads before inserting the brake disc into the caliper.

3. Insert the wheel axle (together with the right side washer) from the right-hand side.
4. Install the left side washer and the axle nut.
5. Lower the front wheel so that it is on the ground.
6. Tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Axle nut:
85 Nm (8.5 m·kgf, 61 ft·lbf)

7. Push down hard on the handlebar several times to check for proper fork operation.

EAU25080

Rear wheel

EAU51621

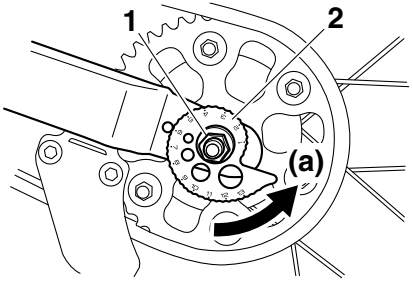
To remove the rear wheel

EWA10821

⚠ WARNING

To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.

1. Loosen the axle nut.
2. Lift the rear wheel off the ground according to the procedure on page 7-36.
3. Turn the drive chain adjusting plate on each side of the swingarm fully in direction (a).
4. Push the wheel forward, and then remove the drive chain from the rear sprocket.

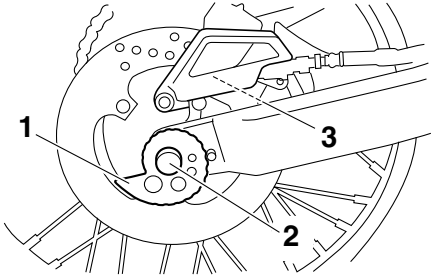


1. Axle nut
2. Drive chain adjusting plate

TIP

The drive chain does not need to be disassembled in order to remove and install the wheel.

5. Remove the axle nut, washer and drive chain adjusting plate from the left-hand side.
6. While supporting the brake caliper, pull the wheel axle out together with the drive chain adjusting plate and washer from the right-hand side.



1. Drive chain adjusting plate
2. Wheel axle
3. Brake caliper

7. Remove the spacers and wheel by pulling the wheel to the back. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not apply the brake after the wheel has been removed together with the brake disc, otherwise the brake pads will be forced shut.**[ECA11071]

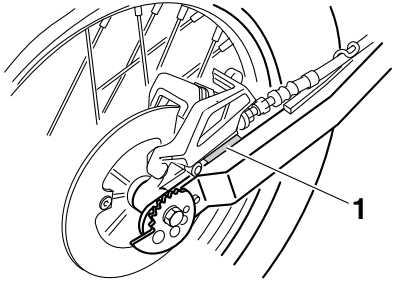
EAU51631

To install the rear wheel

1. Install the spacers into both sides of the wheel hub.
2. Install the right side washer, both drive chain adjusting plates, the wheel and the brake caliper bracket by inserting the wheel axle from the right-hand side.

TIP

- Make sure that the drive chain adjusting plates are installed with the punched sides facing to the outside and that the retainer on the swingarm is inserted into the slot in the brake caliper bracket.
- Make sure that there is enough space between the brake pads before installing the wheel.



1. Retainer

3. Install the drive chain onto the rear sprocket, and then adjust the drive chain slack. (See page 7-24.)
4. Install the left side washer and the axle nut, and then lower the rear wheel so that it is on the ground.

5. Tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Axle nut:
85 Nm (8.5 m·kgf, 61 ft·lbf)

EAU25851

Troubleshooting

Although Yamaha motorcycles receive a thorough inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur during operation. Any problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition systems, for example, can cause poor starting and loss of power.

The following troubleshooting chart represents a quick and easy procedure for checking these vital systems yourself. However, should your motorcycle require any repair, take it to a Yamaha dealer, whose skilled technicians have the necessary tools, experience, and know-how to service the motorcycle properly.

Use only genuine Yamaha replacement parts. Imitation parts may look like Yamaha parts, but they are often inferior, have a shorter service life and can lead to expensive repair bills.

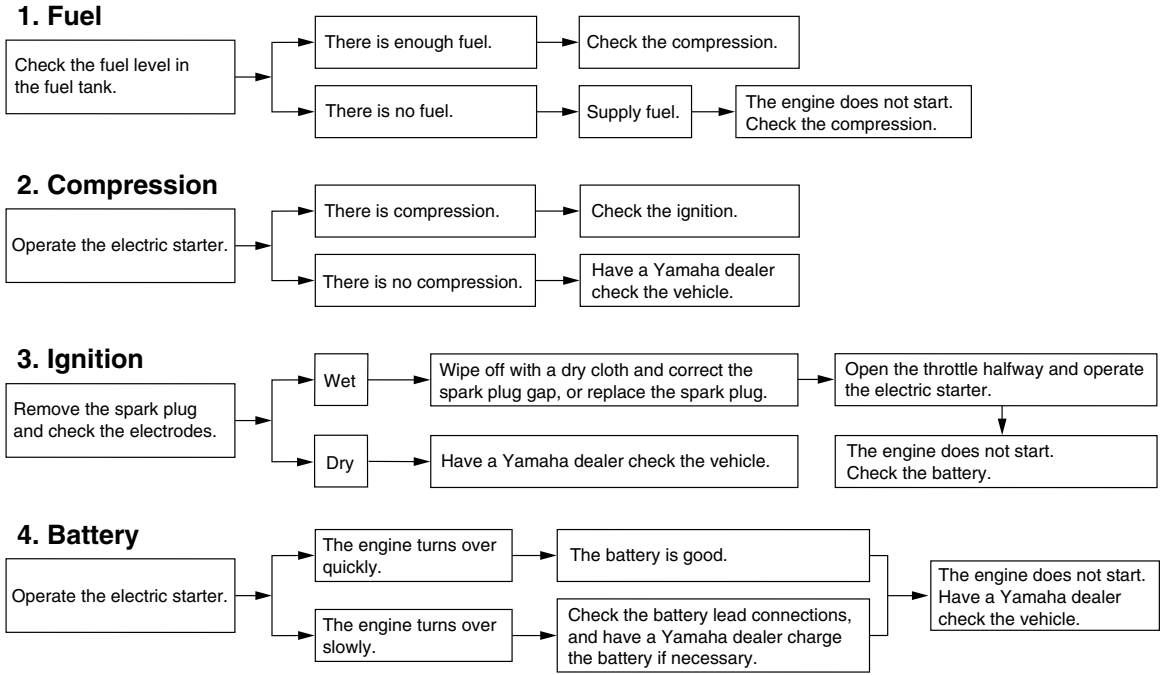
EWA15141

⚠ WARNING

When checking the fuel system, do not smoke, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including pilot lights from water heaters or furnaces. Gasoline or gasoline vapors can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage.

EAU25903

Troubleshooting chart


1. Fuel
Check the fuel level in the fuel tank.
There is enough fuel.
Check the compression.
There is no fuel.
Supply fuel.
The engine does not start. Check the compression.
2. Compression
Operate the electric starter.
There is compression.
Check the ignition.
There is no compression.
Have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.
3. Ignition
Remove the spark plug and check the electrodes.
Wet
Wipe off with a dry cloth and correct the spark plug gap, or replace the spark plug.
Open the throttle halfway and operate the electric starter.
The engine does not start. Check the battery.
Dry
Have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.
4. Battery
Operate the electric starter.
The engine turns over quickly.
The battery is good.
The engine does not start. Have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.
The engine turns over slowly.
Check the battery lead connections, and have a Yamaha dealer charge the battery if necessary.

7

EAU37833

Matte color caution

ECA15192

NOTICE

Some models are equipped with matte colored finished parts. Be sure to consult a Yamaha dealer for advice on what products to use before cleaning the vehicle. Using a brush, harsh chemical products or cleaning compounds when cleaning these parts will scratch or damage their surface. Wax also should not be applied to any matte colored finished parts.

EAU26004

Care

While the open design of a motorcycle reveals the attractiveness of the technology, it also makes it more vulnerable. Rust and corrosion can develop even if high-quality components are used. A rusty exhaust pipe may go unnoticed on a car, however, it detracts from the overall appearance of a motorcycle. Frequent and proper care does not only comply with the terms of the warranty, but it will also keep your motorcycle looking good, extend its life and optimize its performance.

Before cleaning

1. Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag after the engine has cooled down.
2. Make sure that all caps and covers as well as all electrical couplers and connectors, including the spark plug cap, are tightly installed.
3. Remove extremely stubborn dirt, like oil burnt onto the crankcase, with a degreasing agent and a brush, but never apply such products onto seals, gaskets, sprockets, the drive chain and wheel axles. Always rinse the dirt and degreaser off with water.

Cleaning

ECA10772

NOTICE

- **Avoid using strong acidic wheel cleaners, especially on spoked wheels. If such products are used on hard-to-remove dirt, do not leave the cleaner on the affected area any longer than instructed. Also, thoroughly rinse the area off with water, immediately dry it, and then apply a corrosion protection spray.**
- **Improper cleaning can damage plastic parts (such as cowlings, panels, windshields, headlight lenses, meter lenses, etc.) and the mufflers. Use only a soft, clean cloth or sponge with water to clean plastic. However, if the plastic parts cannot be thoroughly cleaned with water, diluted mild detergent with water may be used. Be sure to rinse**

off any detergent residue using plenty of water, as it is harmful to plastic parts.

- **Do not use any harsh chemical products on plastic parts. Be sure to avoid using cloths or sponges which have been in contact with strong or abrasive cleaning products, solvent or thinner, fuel (gasoline), rust removers or inhibitors, brake fluid, antifreeze or electrolyte.**
- **Do not use high-pressure washers or steam-jet cleaners since they cause water seepage and deterioration in the following areas: seals (of wheel and swingarm bearings, fork and brakes), electric components (couplers, connectors, instruments, switches and lights), breather hoses and vents.**
- **For motorcycles equipped with a windshield: Do not use strong cleaners or hard sponges as they will cause dulling or scratching. Some cleaning compounds for plastic may leave scratches on the windshield. Test the product on a small hidden part of the windshield to make sure that it does not leave any marks. If the windshield is scratched, use a quality plastic polishing compound after washing.**

After normal use

Remove dirt with warm water, a mild detergent, and a soft, clean sponge, and then rinse thoroughly with clean water. Use a toothbrush or bottlebrush for hard-to-reach areas. Stubborn dirt and insects will come off more easily if the area is covered with a wet cloth for a few minutes before cleaning.

After riding in the rain, near the sea or on salt-sprayed roads

Since sea salt or salt sprayed on roads during winter are extremely corrosive in combination with water, carry out the following steps after each ride in the rain, near the sea or on salt-sprayed roads.

TIP

Salt sprayed on roads in the winter may remain well into spring.

1. Clean the motorcycle with cold water and a mild detergent, after the engine has cooled down. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not use warm water since it increases the corrosive action of the salt.**[ECA10791]
2. Apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces to prevent corrosion.

After cleaning

1. Dry the motorcycle with a chamois or an absorbing cloth.
2. Immediately dry the drive chain and lubricate it to prevent it from rusting.
3. Use a chrome polish to shine chrome, aluminum and stainless-steel parts, including the exhaust system. (Even the thermally induced discoloring of stainless-steel exhaust systems can be removed through polishing.)
4. To prevent corrosion, it is recommended to apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal,

including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces.
5. Use spray oil as a universal cleaner to remove any remaining dirt.
6. Touch up minor paint damage caused by stones, etc.
7. Wax all painted surfaces.
8. Let the motorcycle dry completely before storing or covering it.

EWA11131

⚠ WARNING

Contaminants on the brakes or tires can cause loss of control.

- **Make sure that there is no oil or wax on the brakes or tires.**
- **If necessary, clean the brake discs and brake linings with a regular brake disc cleaner or acetone, and wash the tires with warm water and a mild detergent. Before riding at higher speeds, test the motorcycle's braking performance and cornering behavior.**

ECA10800

NOTICE

- **Apply spray oil and wax sparingly and make sure to wipe off any excess.**
- **Never apply oil or wax to any rubber and plastic parts, but treat them with a suitable care product.**
- **Avoid using abrasive polishing compounds as they will wear away the paint.**

TIP

- Consult a Yamaha dealer for advice on what products to use.
- Washing, rainy weather or humid climates can cause the headlight lens to fog. Turning the headlight on for a short period of time will help remove the moisture from the lens.

EAU43202

Storage

Short-term

Always store your motorcycle in a cool, dry place and, if necessary, protect it against dust with a porous cover. Be sure the engine and the exhaust system are cool before covering the motorcycle.

ECA10810

NOTICE

- **Storing the motorcycle in a poorly ventilated room or covering it with a tarp, while it is still wet, will allow water and humidity to seep in and cause rust.**
- **To prevent corrosion, avoid damp cellars, stables (because of the presence of ammonia) and areas where strong chemicals are stored.**

Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

1. Follow all the instructions in the "Care" section of this chapter.
2. Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel

stabilizer (if available) to prevent the fuel tank from rusting and the fuel from deteriorating.

3. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinder, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
   a. Remove the spark plug cap and spark plug.
   b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into the spark plug bore.
   c. Install the spark plug cap onto the spark plug, and then place the spark plug on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
   d. Turn the engine over several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder wall with oil.)
   e. Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug, and then install the spark plug and the spark plug cap. **WARNING! To prevent damage or injury from sparking, make sure to ground the spark plug electrodes while turning the engine over.**[EWA10951]
4. Lubricate all control cables and the pivoting points of all levers and pedals as well as of the sidestand/centerstand.
5. Check and, if necessary, correct the tire air pressure, and then lift the motorcycle so that both of its wheels are off the ground. Alternatively, turn the wheels a little every month in order to prevent the tires from becoming degraded in one spot.
6. Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag to prevent moisture from entering it.
7. Remove the battery and fully charge it. Store it in a cool, dry place and charge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively cold or warm place [less than 0 °C (30 °F) or more than 30 °C (90 °F)]. For more information on storing the battery, see page 7-31.

TIP

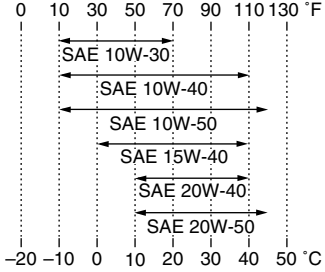
Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

Dimensions:
Overall length:
2150 mm (84.6 in)
Overall width:
805 mm (31.7 in)
Overall height:
1160 mm (45.7 in)
Seat height:
810 mm (31.9 in)
Wheelbase:
1360 mm (53.5 in)
Ground clearance:
285 mm (11.22 in)
Minimum turning radius:
1900 mm (74.8 in)

Weight:
Curb weight:
132 kg (291 lb)

Engine:
Engine type:
Air cooled 4-stroke, SOHC
Cylinder arrangement:
Single cylinder
Displacement:
249 cm^3
Bore × stroke:
74.0 × 58.0 mm (2.91 × 2.28 in)
Compression ratio:
9.50 : 1
Starting system:
Electric starter
Lubrication system:
Wet sump

Engine oil:
Recommended brand:
YAMALUBE
Type:
SAE 10W-30, 10W-40, 10W-50, 15W-40, 20W-40 or 20W-50



Recommended engine oil grade:
API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA
Engine oil quantity:
Without oil filter element replacement:
1.20 L (1.27 US qt, 1.06 Imp.qt)
With oil filter element replacement:
1.30 L (1.37 US qt, 1.14 Imp.qt)

Air filter:
Air filter element:
Oil-coated paper element

Fuel:
Recommended fuel:
Regular unleaded gasoline only
Fuel tank capacity:
8.2 L (2.17 US gal, 1.80 Imp.gal) (CAL)
9.6 L (2.54 US gal, 2.11 Imp.gal) (U49)
Fuel reserve amount:
1.8 L (0.48 US gal, 0.40 Imp.gal)

Fuel injection:
Throttle body:
ID mark:
1YB2 00 (CAL)
5XT8 11 (U49)

Spark plug(s):
Manufacturer/model:
NGK/DR7EA
Spark plug gap:
0.6–0.7 mm (0.024–0.028 in)

Clutch:
Clutch type:
Wet, multiple-disc

Transmission:
Primary reduction ratio:
3.083 (74/24)
Final drive:
Chain
Secondary reduction ratio:
3.200 (48/15)
Transmission type:
Constant mesh 5-speed
Operation:
Left foot operation

Gear ratio:
1st:
2.846 (37/13)
2nd:
1.812 (29/16)
3rd:
1.318 (29/22)
4th:
1.035 (29/28)
5th:
0.821 (23/28)

Chassis:
Frame type:
Semi double cradle
Caster angle:
26.42 °
Trail:
106 mm (4.2 in)

Front tire:
Type:
With tube
Size:
2.75-21 45P
Manufacturer/model:
BRIDGESTONE/TW-301G

Rear tire:
Type:
With tube
Size:
120/80-18M/C 62P
Manufacturer/model:
BRIDGESTONE/TW-302F

Loading:
Maximum load:
160 kg (353 lb)
* (Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories)

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):
Loading condition:
0–90 kg (0–198 lb)
Front:
125 kPa (1.25 kgf/cm^2, 18 psi)
Rear:
150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm^2, 22 psi)
Loading condition:
90–160 kg (198–353 lb)
Front:
150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm^2, 22 psi)
Rear:
175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm^2, 25 psi)

Front wheel:
Wheel type:
Spoke wheel
Rim size:
21x1.60

Rear wheel:
Wheel type:
Spoke wheel
Rim size:
18M/C x MT2.15

Front brake:
Type:
Single disc brake
Operation:
Right hand operation
Specified brake fluid:
DOT 4

Rear brake:
Type:
Single disc brake
Operation:
Right foot operation
Specified brake fluid:
DOT 4

Front suspension:
Type:
Telescopic fork
Spring/shock absorber type:
Coil spring/oil damper
Wheel travel:
225.0 mm (8.86 in)

Rear suspension:
Type:
Swingarm (link suspension)
Spring/shock absorber type:
Coil spring/gas-oil damper
Wheel travel:
180.0 mm (7.09 in)

Electrical system:
Ignition system:
TCI
Charging system:
AC magneto

Battery:
Model:
YTZ7S
Voltage, capacity:
12 V, 6.0 Ah

Headlight:
Bulb type:
Halogen bulb
Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity:
Headlight:
12 V, 60.0 W/55.0 W × 1
Tail/brake light:
12 V, 8.0 W/27.0 W × 1
Front turn signal/position light:
12 V, 27 W/8.0 W × 2
Rear turn signal light:
12 V, 27.0 W × 2
Neutral indicator light:
LED
High beam indicator light:
LED
Turn signal indicator light:
LED
Fuel level warning light:
LED
Engine trouble warning light:
LED
Fuse:
Main fuse:
30.0 A
Headlight fuse:
15.0 A
Signaling system fuse:
10.0 A
Ignition fuse:
10.0 A
Fuel injection system fuse:
10.0 A

CONSUMER INFORMATION

EAU26353

Identification numbers

Record the key identification number, vehicle identification number and model label information in the spaces provided below for assistance when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer or for reference in case the vehicle is stolen.

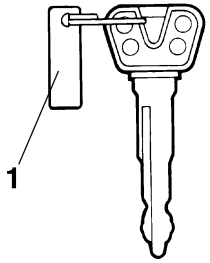
KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

EAU26381

Key identification number

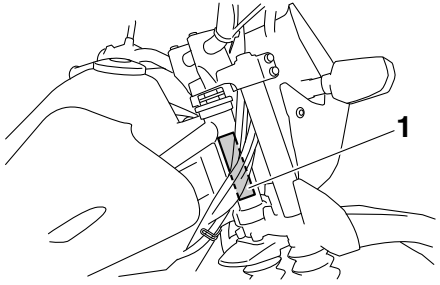


1. Key identification number

The key identification number is stamped into the key tag. Record this number in the space provided and use it for reference when ordering a new key.

EAU26400

Vehicle identification number



1. Vehicle identification number

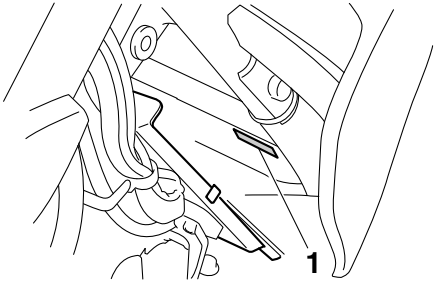
The vehicle identification number is stamped into the steering head pipe. Record this number in the space provided.

TIP

The vehicle identification number is used to identify your motorcycle and may be used to register your motorcycle with the licensing authority in your area.

EAU36980

Model label

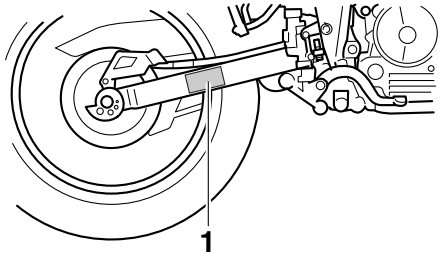


1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame behind panel A. (See page 7-9.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

EAU48061

Vehicle Emission Control Information label



1. Vehicle Emission Control Information label

The Vehicle Emission Control Information label is affixed at the location in the illustration. This label shows specifications related to exhaust emissions as required by federal law, state law and Environment Canada.

EAU26551

Reporting safety defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A.

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153); go to http://www.safercar.gov; or write to: Administrator, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from http://www.safercar.gov.

EAU26560

Motorcycle noise regulation

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:

Federal law prohibits the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

“AMONG THOSE ACTS PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE TAMPERING ARE THE ACTS LISTED BELOW”.

These acts include tampering with the following systems; i.e., modification, removal, etc.

Exhaust system
- Muffler
- Exhaust pipe
- Silencer

Intake system
- Air cleaner case
- Air cleaner element
- Intake duct

EAU26611

Maintenance record

Copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts purchased and installed on your motorcycle will be required to document that maintenance has been completed in accordance with the emissions warranty. The chart below is printed only as a reminder that maintenance work is required. It is not acceptable proof of maintenance work.

Maintenance interval	Date of service	Mileage	Servicing dealer name and address	Remarks
600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month				
4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months				
7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months				
10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months				
13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months				
16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months				
19000 mi (31000 km) or 36 months				
22000 mi (36000 km) or 42 months				
25000 mi (41000 km) or 48 months				

Maintenance interval	Date of service	Mileage	Servicing dealer name and address	Remarks
28000 mi (46000 km) or 54 months				
31000 mi (51000 km) or 60 months				

EAU26663

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. STREET AND ENDURO MOTORCYCLE LIMITED WARRANTY

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. hereby warrants that new Yamaha motorcycles will be free from defects in material and workmanship for the period of time stated herein, subject to certain stated limitations.

THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY for Yamaha motorcycles originally equipped with headlight, stoplight, and turn signals shall be one (1) year from the date of purchase, with no mileage limitation.

MODELS EXCLUDED FROM WARRANTY include those used for non-Yamaha-authorized renting, leasing or other commercial purposes, and TZ models.

DURING THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY, any authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer will, free of charge, repair or replace any part adjudged defective by Yamaha due to faulty workmanship or material from the factory. Parts used in warranty repairs will be warranted for the balance of the product's warranty period. All parts replaced under warranty become property of Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A.

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS from this warranty shall include any failures caused by:
a) Competition or racing use.
b) Installation of parts or accessories that are not qualitatively equivalent to genuine Yamaha parts.
c) Abnormal strain, neglect, or abuse.
d) Lack of proper maintenance.
e) Accident or collision damage.
f) Modification to original parts.

SPECIFIC EXCLUSIONS from this warranty shall include parts replaced due to normal wear or routine maintenance.

THE CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY under this warranty shall be to:
1. Operate and maintain the motorcycle as specified in the appropriate Owner's Manual, and
2. Give notice to an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer of any and all apparent defects within ten (10) days after discovery, and make the machine available at that time for inspection and repairs at such dealer's place of business.

WARRANTY TRANSFER: To transfer the warranty from the original purchaser to any subsequent purchaser, it is imperative that the machine be inspected and registered for warranty by an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer. In order for this warranty to remain in effect, this inspection and registration must take place within ten (10) days after transfer. An inspection and registration fee will be charged for this service.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY:
Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. also warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser of each Yamaha motorcycle covered by this warranty with a displacement of 50cc or greater, that the vehicle is designed, built, and equipped so as to conform at the time of sale with all U.S. emissions standards applicable at the time of manufacture and that it is free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause it not to meet these standards within the period listed immediately below. Failures other than those resulting from defects in material or workmanship, which arise solely as a result of owner abuse and/or lack of proper maintenance, are not covered by this warranty.

Engine Displacement	Period
Under 50cc	6,000 km (3,750 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first
50cc to 169cc	12,000 km (7,465 miles) or five years whichever occurs first
170cc to 279cc	18,000 km (11,185 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first
280cc and over	30,000 km (18,641 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WHICH EXCEED THE OBLIGATIONS AND TIME LIMITS STATED IN THIS WARRANTY ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED BY YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. AND EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY.

SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. ALSO EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY ARE ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING LOSS OF USE. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630

WARRANTY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. What costs are my responsibility during the warranty period?
A. The customer's responsibility includes all costs of normal maintenance services, non-warranty repairs, accident and collision damages, and oil, oil filters, air filters, spark plugs, and brake shoes.

Q. What are some examples of "abnormal" strain, neglect, or abuse?
A. These terms are general and overlap each other in areas. Specific examples include: Running the machine out of oil, sustained high rpm, full-throttle, operating the machine with a broken or damaged part which causes another part to fail, damage or failure due to improper or careless transportation and/or tie-down. If you have any specific questions on operation or maintenance, please contact your dealer for advice.

Q. Does the warranty cover incidental costs such as towing or transportation due to a failure?
A. No. The warranty is limited to repair of the machine itself.

Q. May I perform any or all of the recommended maintenance shown in the Owner's Manual instead of having the dealer do them?
A. Yes, if you are a qualified mechanic and follow the procedures specified in the Owner's and Service Manual. We do recommend, however, that items requiring special tools or equipment be done by a Yamaha motorcycle dealer.

Q. Will the warranty be void or cancelled if I do not operate or maintain my new motorcycle exactly as specified in the Owner's Manual?
A. No. The warranty on a new motorcycle cannot be "voided" or "cancelled." **However, if a particular failure is caused by operation or maintenance other than as described in the Owner's Manual, that failure may not be covered under warranty.**

Q. What responsibility does my dealer have under this warranty?
A. Each Yamaha motorcycle dealer is expected to:
1. Completely set up every new machine before sale.
2. Explain the operation, maintenance, and warranty requirements to your satisfaction at the time of sale, and upon your request at any later date.
3. Each Yamaha motorcycle dealer is held responsible for his setup, service and warranty repair work.

Q. Is the warranty transferable to second owners?
A. Yes. The remainder of the existing warranty can be transferred upon request. The unit has to be inspected and re-registered by an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer for the policy to remain effective.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

If your machine requires warranty service, you must take it to any authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer within the continental United States. Be sure to bring your warranty registration card or other valid proof of the original date of purchase. If a question or problem arises regarding the warranty, first contact the owner of the dealership. Since all warranty matters are handled at the dealer level, this person is in the best position to help you. IF you are still not satisfied and require additional assistance, please write to:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
CUSTOMER RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630

When contacting Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A., don't forget to include any important information such as names, addresses, model, V.I.N. (frame number), dates, and receipts.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The federal government requires each manufacturer of a motor vehicle to maintain a complete, up-to-date list of all first purchasers against the possibility of a safety-related defect and recall. This list is compiled from the purchase registrations sent to Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. by the selling dealer at the time of your purchase.

If you should move after you have purchased your new motorcycle, please advise us of your new address by sending a postcard listing your motorcycle model name, V.I.N. (frame number), dealer number (or dealer's name) as it is shown on your warranty card, your name and new mailing address. Mail to:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630
Attention: Warranty Department

This will ensure that Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. has an up-to-date registration record in accordance with federal law.

EAU26751

YAMAHA EXTENDED SERVICE (Y.E.S.)

Keep your Yamaha protected even after your warranty expires with genuine Yamaha Extended Service (Y.E.S.).

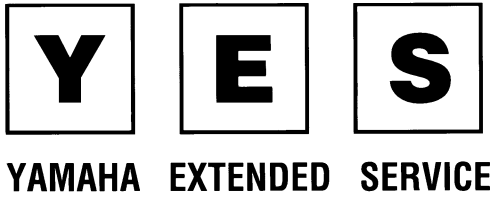
- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by Yamaha Motor Corporation to provide maximum owner satisfaction. You get uninterrupted factory-backed coverage for extra peace of mind.
- Y.E.S. is flexible. You choose the plan that's right for you: 12 months, 24 months, 36 months or, on certain models, even 48 months beyond your warranty period.
- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by the same Yamaha people who handle your warranty – and it shows in the comprehensive coverage benefits. There are no mileage limitations. Coverage isn't limited to "moving parts" or the "drive train" like many other plans. And Y.E.S. covers manufacturing defects just like the warranty. See the sample contract at your Yamaha dealer to see how comforting uninterrupted factory-backed protection can be.
- You don't have to pay anything for covered repairs. There's no deductible to pay, and repairs aren't "pro-rated." You don't have any "out-of-pocket" expenses for covered repairs.
- In addition, Travel and Recreation Interruption Protection (TRIP) is included at no extra cost. TRIP gives you up to $250 reimbursement per occurrence for any reasonable expenses you incur because your Yamaha needs covered service: replacement vehicle rental, emergency towing, phone calls, even food and lodging when you are away from home. This superb coverage goes into effect when you purchase Y.E.S., so it applies to any warranty repairs as well as covered repairs during your entire Y.E.S. plan period.
- Y.E.S. coverage is honored at any authorized Yamaha dealer nationwide.
- Y.E.S. coverage is transferable to a new owner if you sell or trade-in. That can make your Yamaha much more valuable!

This excellent Y.E.S. plan coverage is only available to Yamaha owners like you, and only while your Yamaha is still within the Yamaha Limited Warranty period. So visit your authorized Yamaha dealer to get all the facts. He can show you how easy it is to protect your investment with Yamaha Extended Service.

We urge you to act now. You'll get the excellent benefits of TRIP coverage right away, and you'll rest easy knowing you'll have strong factory-backed protection even after your Yamaha Limited Warranty expires.

A special note:
If visiting your dealer isn't convenient, contact Yamaha with your Primary ID number (your frame number). We'll be happy to help you get the Y.E.S. coverage you need.

Yamaha Service Marketing
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, CA 90630
1-(866)-YES-EXTD (1-866-937-3983)



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For your best ownership experience, think **Genuine Yamaha!**

Genuine Yamaha Parts – Genuine Yamaha replacement parts are the exact same parts as the ones originally equipped on your vehicle, providing you with the performance and durability you have come to expect. Why settle for aftermarket parts that may not provide full confidence and satisfaction?

Genuine Yamaha Accessories – Yamaha only offers accessories that meet our high standards for quality and performance. Buy with confidence, knowing your Genuine Yamaha Accessories will fit right and perform right – right out of the box.

Yamalube – Take care of your Yamaha with legendary Yamalube oils, lubricants, and care products. They're formulated and approved by the toughest judges we know: the Yamaha engineering teams that know your Yamaha from the inside out.

Genuine Yamaha Service Manuals – Get the same factory manual for your vehicle that the technicians at your authorized Yamaha dealer use. Service manuals are available through your Yamaha dealer or you can order them directly through yamahapubs.com.

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